THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

VOL. VI.—No. 56. PHILADELPHIA, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1866. DOUBLE SHEET—THREE CENTS.

HELMBOLD'S "HIGHLY CONCENTRATED" COMPOUND

FLUID EXTRACT OF BUCHU.

A positive and specific remedy for diseases of the BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL, AND DROPSICAL SWELLINGS. This medicine increases the powers of digestion, and excites the absorbents into healthy action, by which the matter of calcareous deposi tions and all unnatural enlargements are reduced, as well as pain and inflammation, and is good for men, women, and children.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,

For weakness, attended with the following symptoms:—

Indisposition to Exertion,	Loss of Power,
Loss of Memory,	Difficulty of Breathing,
Weakness,	Trembling,
Horror of Disease,	Wakefulness,
Dimness of Vision,	Pain in the Back,
Hot Hands,	Flushing of the Body,
Dryness of the Skin,	Eruptions of the Face,
Universal Lassitude,	Pallid Countenance.

These symptoms if allowed to go on (which this Medicine invariably removes) soon follow—

FATUITY, EPILEPTIC FITS, ETC.,

in one of which the patient may expire. Who can say they are not frequently followed by those "direful diseases."

INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION?

Many are aware of the cause of their suffering, but none will confess. The records of the insane asylums and the melancholy deaths by consumption bear ample witness to the truth of the assertion.

The Constitution, once affected by organic weakness, requires the aid of medicine to strengthen and invigorate the system, which HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT OF BUCHU invariably does. A trial will convince the most skeptical.

In affections peculiar to Females the EXTRACT BUCHU is unequalled by any other remedy, and for all complaints incident to the sex or in the decline or change of life

☞ See symptoms above. No family should be without it.

Take no Balsam, Mercury or unpleasant medicine for unpleasant and dangerous diseases.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU AND IMPROVED ROSE WASH.

Cures these diseases in all their stages, at little expense, little or no change of diet, no inconvenience, and NO EXPOSURE.

USE HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU

For all affections and diseases of these organs, whether EXISTING IN MALE OR FEMALE,

From whatever cause originating, and no matter how long standing. Diseases of these organs require the aid of a diuretic.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU IS THE GREAT DIURETIC, and it is certain to have the desired effect in all diseases for which it is recommended.

BLOOD! BLOOD! BLOOD!

HELMBOLD'S

HIGHLY CONCENTRATED COMPOUND

FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA,

For purifying the Blood and removing all chronic constitutional diseases arising from an impure state of the Blood and the only reliable and effectual known remedy for the cure of Scrofula, Scald Head, Salt Rheum, Pains and Swellings of the Bones, Ulcerations of the Throat and Legs, Blotches, Pimples on the Face, Tetter, Erysipelas, and all scaly Eruptions of the Skin.

AND BEAUTIFYING THE COMPLEXION.

Two tablespoonfuls of the Extract of Sarsaparilla added to a pint of water is equal to the Lisbon Diet Drink, and one bottle is fully equal to a gallon of the Syrup of Sarsaparilla, or the decoction as usually made.

HELMBOLD'S ROSE WASH,

An excellent Lotion used in connection with the EXTRACTS BUCHU and SARSAPARILLA, in such diseases as recommended. Evidence of the most responsible and reliable character will accompany the medicines. Also, explicit directions for use, *with hundreds of thousands* of living witnesses, and upwards of 20,000 unsolicited certificates and recommendatory letters, many of which are from the highest sources, including eminent Physicians, Clergymen, Statesmen etc. The Proprietor has never resorted to their publication in the newspapers; he does not do this from the fact that his articles rank as Standard Preparations, and do not need to be propped up by certificates.

The Science of Medicine, like the Doric column, stands simple, pure, majestic, having Fact for its basis, Induction for its pillar, and Truth alone for its Capital.

My Extract Sarsaparilla is a Blood Purifier; my Extract Buchu is a Diuretic, and will act as such in all cases.

Both are prepared on purely scientific principles—*in vacuo*—and are the most active of either that can be made. A ready and conclusive test will be a comparison of their properties with those set forth in the following works:—

See Dispensatory of the United States,

See Professor DEWEES' valuable works on the Practice of Physic,

See remarks made by the celebrated DR. PHYSIC, Philadelphia.

See remarks made by DR. EPHRAIM MCDOWELL, a celebrated Physician and Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, Ire and, and published in the Transactions of the King and Queen's Journal.

See Medico Chirurgical Review, published by BENJAMIN TRAVERS, Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons.

See most of late standard works on Medicine.

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THIRD EDITION

LOYALTY!

THE GREAT SOUTHERN LOYALISTS' CONVENTION.

PROCEEDINGS TO-DAY.

THE OPENING PRAYER.

MORE STRONG RESOLUTIONS.

THE QUESTION OF IMPARTIAL SUFFRAGE

REPORTS OF THE COMMITTEES.

WELCOME BY CITY AUTHORITIES.

REMARKABLE EXHIBITIONS OF PATRIOTISM.

A COMMITTEE APPOINTED TO FOLLOW UP AND HEAD OFF "CAPTAIN ANDREW JOHNSON."

PARSON BROWNLOW'S RESOLUTION.

VISIT TO THE TOMB OF LINCOLN.

SPEECHES OF GENERAL BUTLER AND COLONEL MOSS.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

The City Last Evening

was thrown into a state of excitement which was without a parallel even during the sittings of the Wigwam Convention. Mass meetings, in doors and out, *were the order of the night.*

The principal one was that held in front of the Union League House, on Broad street, where a large and enthusiastic crowd was gathered to listen to Hon. A. J. Fletcher, the Secretary of State of Tennessee, and other speakers of equal prominence and attractiveness. The proceedings are given at length on our inside pages. The League House itself looked magnificent with its display of gas and bunting.

The meeting at National Hall, at which Governors Burnside and Hawley and others spoke, was attended by an overwhelming crowd of people, who were no less enthusiastic than their rivals at the League House.

At the Assembly Rooms, Tenth and Chesnut streets, the New Jersey delegation likewise held a meeting, supported by a large crowd of outsiders. On the platform we noticed the devices carried in the procession on Monday, prominent among which was the pertinent inquiry:—"Is there any Mayor in Philadelphia?" The meeting was addressed by several speakers, among whom was the Rev. Dr. Newman, of New Orleans, Chaplain of the great Convention. He detailed at length, and in bitter but sincere language, the recent massacre in that city, and the ignoble part which President Johnson had taken in it.

About 10 o'clock the band of the Republican Invincibles proceeded to the Continental Hotel and serenaded the distinguished guests there stopping. The compliment was peculiarly given to Governor Curtin. After the music, loud calls were made for his Excellency by the large concourse gathered in Ninth street. In response, the Governor appeared and advised the assemblage to adjourn to the Chesnut street front. From that balcony on which last week stood President Johnson, from which he delivered his speech to the people of Philadelphia, Governor Curtin spoke eloquently and earnestly on the vast issues embraced in the present political contest, and the great principles of civil and constitutional liberty at stake. The illustrious speaker was greeted throughout with unbounded applause. As he retired urgent calls were made for General Benjamin F. Butler.

In response, that gallant officer appeared, and said that, having never been a Senator of the United States, having never been an alderman (laughter), having never filled all the offices in the country from the lowest up, having his ambition as yet unsatisfied, being no humble citizen (cheers), not having any of "my policy" that he was determined to carry out (laughter), and having a very bad cold, he would bid them good evening. (Uproarious rounds of cheers were given for "old Ben Butler," and the multitude dispersed.)

One who ponders the scenes on the streets and in the halls last evening, and then turns back to the Wigwam and its appurtenances, will find ample subject for reflection. Harmony of action was the one thing needful in the case of the Wigwam, and this could be obtained only by cutting off all debate, not only in the Convention itself, but everywhere else. There were hundreds of orators in the city who were spoiling to make a speech, and yet so stern were the necessities of the case, and so absolute was the tyranny wielded by Randall, Doolittle, and Raymond, that these aspiring gentlemen were forced to leave the city as full of words and nothingness as when they came. In the present case the necessities are of precisely the opposite character: the fuller and freer the discussion of the great questions now agitating the public mind, the nearer the truth will the Convention arrive, and the greater will be the amount of good accomplished. The leaders in the present movement realize this fact, and they have given loose reins to any one who aspires to labor on the stump.

In consequence of the vast crowd assembled on the streets and in the different public halls, the hotels were almost deserted. It was easily discovered that none of the "great guns" were to be found, and that was an additional cause for the scattering of the crowd which on the previous evening was gathered about the Continental and elsewhere.

Notwithstanding the comparative dulness which reigned in the corridors below, an immense amount of work was done by the Committees on Resolutions and Address.

The Committee on Address

held a protracted meeting, which lasted far into the night. The address already prepared by Judge Sherwood, of Texas, the general purport of which was given in THE EVENING TELEGRAPH of Monday, was submitted to the Committee and thoroughly discussed. Many portions of it proved acceptable to a majority, but the address as a whole was not approved.

Senator Creswell, of Maryland, was finally authorized to prepare and submit this morning the draft of an Address, for the approval or rejection of the Committee. He was furnished with notes by order of the Committee, embodying the views of the majority; and from these and the accepted portions of Judge Sherwood's document, the Address of the Convention to the American people will be prepared.

The Committee on Resolutions

were also in session last evening, but their deliberations were rather more discordant than were those of the other committee. The consideration of the various resolutions which had been referred and submitted to the committee, involved a long and stormy discussion, and nothing that was particularly satisfactory was arrived at.

THE PROCEEDINGS TO-DAY.

President Speed, at 10½ o'clock, struck the Rebel-redeemed gavel upon his desk and said:—The Convention will come to order. Gentlemen will please take their seats.

The Prayer.

Rev. Dr. Newman, Chaplain of the Convention, said, "Let us pray;" and while the assemblage arose and stood silent, he offered the following prayer—

Great God, we recognize Thee as the original source of law, of authority, of civil government, and from whom all legislative bodies derive their authority, and to whom they are responsible. Assembled here in Thy presence to deliberate upon the great principles of justice, righteousness, humanity, and patriotism, we turn our humble eyes to Thee for help, wisdom, and courage. Signally Thou hast led us on through all our national career. Especially with Thine own right arm Thou hast delivered us from the late intestine war.

In this tremendous moment make bare Thine arm, manifest Thyself unto us in wisdom, strength, courage; and grant that we may rise above the prejudices of education and of geographical sections. May we slay our foods and be equal to the duties and the responsibilities of this momentous time. Oh grant that we may do right at this time though the heavens fall!

Hear us, we beseech Thee, for our nation at large. Deliver us from the rule of bad men, especially from him who, through satanic agency, has been raised to authority over us; and who, abusing that authority, is not only endangering the life of our republic, but our personal liberty. Great God, interpose and in making bare Thine arm save us from his ruinous policy, and from the bad counsels of bad men that surround him. And we beseech Thee to discover to the American people the base hypocrisy of that party that seeks to sustain him. Oh, send a spirit from Thy throne to arouse the American people in this tremendous hour. Now hear us, answer us, preserve Thy servants before Thee. Have in Thy kind care and keeping their beloved families far away. And grant that in all our deliberations we may be guided to right conclusions, such conclusions as shall advance civilization and religion; such conclusions as shall overthrow the policy of our enemies; such conclusions as shall redound to Thy high name. And to the Father and to the Son and to the Holy Ghost, we will render ascriptions of everlasting praise. Amen.

Welcome by the City Authorities.

After the conclusion of the eloquent prayer given above, which was listened to throughout with the utmost attention and frequently interrupted by loud and hearty Amens, the President stated that a communication which had been addressed to the Convention by his Honor Mayor McMichael had, by some neglect, not been read at the time it was received. The communication was then read, as follows:—

PHILADELPHIA, SEPTEMBER 3, 1866.—To the Delegates composing the Convention of Loyal Southern Unionists:—Gentlemen:—At a special meeting of the select and Common Councils, held this day, the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:—

RESOLUTIONS OF WELCOME

Whereas, A Convention of Southern Unionists is to assemble in this city to-day, for the purpose of devising ways and means to give the States lately in rebellion their proper status in the American Union; and

And whereas, Said Convention will be composed of Southern men who remained true to the Government of the United States during the recent war; and

And whereas, the citizens of Philadelphia are ever true and always patriotic, abhorring treason and detesting traitors, but loving patriotism and delighting to honor patriots; therefore

Resolved, By the Select and Common Councils of the city of Philadelphia, That we recognize the men about to assemble in convention in this city as the true and tried patriots of the South who risked their lives and perilled their fortunes to maintain their devotion to the Government of the United States amid the dangers and trials of rebellion, and that as such we honor them for their courage and love them for their fidelity.

Resolved, That as a mark of our honor and esteem, the Mayor be and he is hereby requested to welcome them, and extend to them the freedom of the city during their sojourn with us, and that a Special Committee of five members be and is hereby appointed to show them all the courtesy within their power.

In fulfilment of these resolutions, I hereby tender to you, gentlemen, in the name of the municipal authorities, a cordial welcome to the city of Philadelphia. The sacrifices you have made, and the sufferings you have endured, in maintaining the national unity, have awakened in your behalf the warmest admiration and the deepest sympathy of our citizens; and the objects you have met to promote will receive from them their heartiest co-operation.

During your stay among us, therefore, it will be our study to render you such courtesies in your private relations, and to secure to you such aid in your public deliberations, as will at once merit our appreciation of your personal merits and your patriotic efforts.

With assurances of the highest regard,

I have the honor to be,

MORTON MCMICHAEL,
Mayor of Philadelphia.

General Hammond, of Missouri, said that the reception which the Convention had received in Philadelphia was so hearty, that he moved the appointment of a committee of five to wait upon the Mayor, and tender the thanks of the Convention to his Honor and the City Councils.

The Chair appointed the following as the committee:—General Hammond, of Missouri; Judge Sherwood, of Texas; William Wind, of Tennessee; William Hill, of Virginia; Henry R. Torbert, of Maryland.

Several communications, regretting inability to attend the Convention and endorsing its objects were received and read.

A communication was laid before the Convention by the Hon. J. L. Thomas, Jr., of Md., embodying resolutions of endorsement, passed recently by the Loyal German Radical Union League of the State of Maryland, which were read by the Secretary amid applause.

A telegram from Syracuse was then read. It contained the congratulations of the New York State Council of the Union League of America, which were received with hearty cheers.

Colonel W. P. Pope, of Missouri, offered the following resolutions:—

Resolved, That the one great and only practical issue before the people at the present time and in the coming elections is the endorsement or defeat of the Constitutional amendment proposed to the people by the Thirty-ninth Congress.

Resolved, That as citizens of the United States and of our several States, we will give all the assistance in our power to the adoption of the Constitutional amendment.

Resolved, That whilst we may and do regard impartial suffrage as necessary to the most perfect form of republican government in each State, yet we are opposed to making before the people any new *issue* other than that proposed by Congress.

Resolved, That our great object in coming here was to encourage our Northern friends in the noble cause they are pursuing, and to call upon them to return members to the next Congress who will continue to uphold the rights of loyal men in reorganizing and ruling both the recently rebellious States and the whole Government.

A gentleman from Virginia then read a resolution endorsing the action of Congress in regard to the late Constitutional amendment, and promising the support of all loyal men. The resolution further states, that Congress should have gone farther, taking higher ground, because of the conviction that the country would never be at peace until our colored friends were allowed to vote.

The resolution was referred to the Committee on Resolutions.

Colonel Daniels, of Louisiana, offered a resolution providing that the different State delegations should cast as many votes as they were entitled to in the Electoral College, which was laid upon the table.

A delegate from Missouri offered a series of resolutions, the purport of which was that there could be no peace in the Southern States until the doctrine of equality was carried out practically.

The resolution was referred, amid the cheers of the Convention.

The Florida delegation offered a series of resolutions declaring that slavery was abolished, not only by the act of the Government but by the act of God, and that Andrew Johnson, having violated his pledges, ought to resign his office. (Vociferous cheers.) Referred to the Committee.

Captain Charles L. Watrous, of Winchester, Virginia, offered a resolution favoring the establishment, and showing the necessity for, free schools throughout the South. Referred.

Mr. Franks, of Missouri, moved that as many members of the Convention as agreeable for a committee should be appointed, if advisable, to proceed, after the adjournment of the Convention, to St. Louis, Mo., and from thence to retrace the route of the Presidential tour, excepting Auburn, N. Y.

Loud cheers greeted the reading of this resolution. George W. Sands of Maryland, offered a resolution that this Convention heartily indorse all nations struggling for nationality, and recommend such a revision of our neutrality laws as shall redound to the same.

Mr. N. A. Patterson, of Tenn., offered a resolution declaring that pure democracy was the only safeguard of the Government; also, stating that the reorganization plan of Congress contains the only proper plan of restoration, and recommending that each State should have authority over the right of suffrage in its own borders; and that Congress has power to extend and to preserve the integrity of the several States when endangered, and that it shall alone judge when a republican form of government exists. Referred.

A delegate from Virginia attempted to speak on a resolution he proposed to offer, but was called to order. He offered a resolution that the right of suffrage is a natural right not to be denied. Referred.

Mr. Clements, of Virginia, offered a resolution to heartily endorse the past action of Congress, and ask for such additional legislation as their wisdom shall ordain.

A delegate offered a resolution endorsing the Monroe doctrine, declaring that the American people trusted that Maximilian would soon take "French leave" of Mexico.

The resolution of Mr. Franks, of Missouri, previously offered, to traverse the route of the Presidential tour, being amended to include Auburn (as it stood in need of enlightenment), was adopted with hearty cheers.

The Chair then announced the following gentlemen as the Committee to proceed to St. Louis:—Messrs. C. H. Branscomb, of Missouri; Albert Griffin, of Alabama; Henry Stockbridge, of Virginia; J. H. Bell, of Texas; Mr. Campbell, of West Virginia; John Minor Botts, of Virginia; Thomas J. Durant, of Louisiana; William B. Stokes, of Tennessee; Francis Thomas, of Maryland; A. J. Hamilton, of Texas.

A delegate offered a resolution defining the powers of Congress, declaring its past policy the action of patriotic citizens and wishing it God-speed. Amid cheers the resolution was referred.

J. W. Hunnicutt, of Virginia, offered a resolution declaring that the disenfranchisement of disloyal men and the enfranchisement of all loyal men is the only safeguard of Virginia, and of the nation. (Cheers.) The resolution was referred.

Joseph Gearhead, of District of Columbia, offered a resolution that the will of one man was to have no moral force in the reconstruction of our Union against the dictates of reason. Referred.

A delegate offered a resolution that reconstruction must be made upon the broad basis of liberty to all without distinction of race or color. Referred.

Mr. Patterson, of Tennessee, offered a resolution that if General Grant and Admiral Farragut have, indeed, abandoned President Johnson's party, they be requested to accompany the loyal delegation over the same route.

Great cheers were given, and the resolution was referred.

Peter Negley, of Maryland, offered a resolution that one of the most potent influences to secure the success of the Union cause will be to persuade President Johnson to continue his travels and make other speeches like yesterday's at Cleveland. (Laughter.) The resolution was referred.

Announcement was made of the glorious Union successes in Vermont, amid enthusiastic demonstrations.

A delegate from Delaware stated that the city authorities of Wilmington refused to receive the President on his homecoming tour, and that the people had just ratified this course by re-electing the Union ticket. (Vociferous cheering.)

Henry R. Crawford, of Maryland, offered a resolution declaring that there is a Mayor in Philadelphia, and a most able one, and that the coming election of General John W. Geary will be the best answer to the question, "Where is the Mayor?"

The temporary Chairman had his attention called to the fact that the words "without debate" were stricken out of a previous rule of submitting resolutions for reference.

A delegate offered a resolution that the St. Louis Committee should terminate their tour by a visit to the tomb of the beloved Lincoln, to express the love of the loyal men of the South for that revered martyr.

The resolution was received with hearty cheers, adopted by acclamation.

Governor William G. Brownlow, of Tennessee, then offered the following:—

Resolved, That the lamented death of that great leader of emancipation, the champion of human freedom Henry Winter Davis, of Maryland, filled the hearts of all Southern loyalists with the profoundest sorrow; and that, led by his brilliant example, we will press onward until loyalty and not treason shall be made respectable all over this republic.

Amidst hearty cheers the resolution was adopted by acclamation.

Thomas W. Conway, of Louisiana, offered a resolution condemning the reports against the Freedmen's Bureau, instigated by President Johnson, and made by the Fullerton-Steadman Committee.

Colonel Charles E. Moss, of Missouri, then offered a resolution, instructing the Committee on Resolutions to report to the Convention a resolution favoring impartial and unconditional negro suffrage.

[*Continued in our next edition.*]

SCENES AND INCIDENTS.

The delegates commenced assembling this morning about half-past 9 o'clock. They entered the hall in a much more quiet and orderly manner than was observable in the Wigwam Convention of the 14th of August last. The swarthy, long-haired Southerners, who formed a considerable proportion of the last Convention, were a particularly noticeable feature of the assemblage in National Hall this morning, and one could hardly refrain from contrasting the immeasurable difference of their mission from that of the Southern element in the Wigwam.

Here and there was seen a loyal Southerner in fraternal conference with a Northern Republican, and the utmost harmony prevailed in such converse. There are not two elements in this assembly, one more ultra than the other. All think, act, and talk alike, and moreover agree upon the vital point that the Union can only be restored upon a basis of political equality, white and black, and the rights of humanity.

The decorations and emblazonments of National Hall are the subject of universal encomium. The rich and tasteful festooning of the national colors around the chandelier and upon the wall are expressively beautiful. The mottoes are very appropriate, and express the sentiments that called together the Convention.

At half-past ten Attorney-General Speed called the meeting to order, after which Dr. Newman, of New Orleans, offered an impressive supplication to the throne of the Almighty to guard, guide, and preserve the nation, and to assist its true and only friends in enhancing its future and moreover to bring its enemies to grief. After which the Convent on proceeded to business.

Much confusion was consequent on the circumstance of a great many attempting to get the ear of the President at the same time. Various motions were made in regard to President Johnson, of a character disparaging to that gentleman, which received unanimous applause.

One motion particularly, which was that the President be requested to resign, caused uproarious cheering and with one impulse the delegates sprang to their feet and almost rent the roof with their shouts of approbation. After some twenty minutes Mr. Speed was relieved from presiding by Hon. J. Minor Botts, of Virginia.

A number of attempts were made to debate upon the resolutions as they were offered, but were overruled by the President, it being generally understood that debating was suspended in the Convention. It was discovered, however that it was in order to debate before the resolutions were submitted to the Committee.

This fact was taken advantage of by Colonel Moss, of St. Louis, the cadaverous editor of the St. Louis *Press*, who offered a series of resolutions that contained instructions to the Committee on Resolutions, and admitted of debate. Colonel Moss commenced a rather rambling and nervous address laudatory of the negro, and condemning the policy of our delectable President.

He openly and boldly proclaimed that the only safety of the nation was in the adoption of unconditional and impartial negro suffrage. He was frequently interrupted by hearty applause, which showed that most of his sentiments were acceptable to the majority of the Convention, and at times the applause which greeted him was almost bewildering.

During the address of Colonel Moss he spoke a sentiment which called forth considerable applause. To his astonishment the plaudit increased to a great extent, and at last the people, as if wrought upon melancholily by his burst of eloquence, rose spontaneously to their feet and thundered out their cheers till they were hoarse again.

The gratified orator looked complacently round upon the multitude so influenced by the magic of his voice, when, with a crest-fallen air, he acknowledged by his countenance that it was not he who had struck out the ethereal spark that fired the assemblage, but Major-General B. F. Butler, who had just entered. The Colonel turned it off gracefully by an eulogistic allusion to the illustrious old Ben, and proceeded with his speech.

CHICAGO.

Arrangements for the Reception of the President.

NO FEARS OF A RIOT.

A Horrible Murder Last Night.

A NOTED SPORTSMAN SHOT BY A CYPRIAN.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc

[SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.]

CHICAGO, September 5.—The President will arrive here at 10½ this evening, and be escorted to the Sherman House by one hundred Knights Templar of the Masonic fraternity. He will make a speech from the balcony of the Sherman House. General Meade as expected at eleven o'clock this morning. The arrangements of the celebration are not completed yet, but the Free Masons are to have the post of honor in the procession, and will have entire charge at high meridian. Mr. Broomall, Grand Master of the State of Illinois, is Superintendent of the Masonic rites. Business will be generally suspended to-morrow.

It was feared that a disturbance would take place at the Board of Trade Rooms if the President spoke there, and the place of reception was consequently changed.

Governor Parsons, of Alabama, is expected to night.

There was a horrible murder here last night. George Trussell, owner of the celebrated racer "Dexter," entered for the great race here to-day, was shot and instantly killed at the Tremont Stables, Randolph street, by a loose woman known as Mollie Trussell, who was seduced by the deceased.

Trussell was a wealthy gambler and sporting man, and both parties were well known here. Three shots entered the body of the victim, and the affair took place in the heart of the city, causing much excitement.

VERMONT.

The First Union Victory of the Fall Canvass—Governor Dillingham Triumphantly Elected—A Union Gain of 5000—The Senate Unanimously Union and Gains in the House.

MONTPELIER, Vt., September 4.—The annual election for Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, and Treasurer and members of the Legislature in the State took place to-day. The Republicans voted for the Hon. Paul Dillingham, of Waterbury, for Governor, and the Democrats for Charles N. Davenport, Esq., of Whitingham. We have secured this evening returns from about thirty towns, embracing about one-tenth of the vote of the State. The ballot stands thus far as follows:—Dillingham, 5149; Davenport, 1895.

The same towns last year gave Dillingham 4658 and Davenport 1858. This vote indicates a gain to the Republican majority in the State over that of last year of about 5,000. Of the towns heard from on the Governor vote, all report Republican members of the Legislature but two. The Senate will, as usual, be unanimously Republican.

In the third Congressional District, where a hard fight has been going on between the two rival Republican candidates for Congress, there is no choice. As far as heard from, the two candidates, the Hon. Portus Baxter and the Hon. Romeo H. Hoyt, are about even. In the other two districts the Republican nominees are elected by handsome majorities.

BURLINGTON, Vt., September 4.—The returns come in slowly, but there is little doubt that the State has gone Republican by an increased majority from last year. The vote is unprecedentedly large. F. M. Van Sicklen, Republican, is elected Representative from this city, by 154 majority, over A. L. Catlin, Johnson Republican, supported by the Copperheads. The vote here for Governor was:—Dillingham (Rep.), 649; Davenport (Dem.), 362. In ten towns heard from in this county, Hoyt, (Rep.) leads Portus Baxter, the present member, 144. The county will go close.

The vote for Congress in Burlington and St. Albans stands:—Burlington—Hoyt, 393; Baxter, 327; Brigham, 174. The vote for Governor in eight towns in Chittenden county, as reported, gives Dillingham 1831; Davenport, 682. Last year the same towns gave Dillingham 1077; Davenport, 378—showing a Republican gain of over fifty per cent. "My policy" is clearly repudiated by the "Green Mountain boys."

ST. ALBANS, September 4.—Returns of election for Congress are as follows:—St. Albans—Baxter, 527; Hoyt, 393; Brigham, 174. Georgia—Baxter, 98; Hoyt, 92; Brigham, 10. Fairfax—Baxter, 163; Hoyt, 103; Brigham, 36. Fairfield—Baxter, 142; Hoyt, 129; Brigham, 205. Swanton—Baxter, 42; Hoyt, 178; Brigham, 109. Highgate—Baxter, 80; Hoyt, 125; Brigham, 124.

RUTLAND, Vt., September 4.—Returns received up to this time indicate increased Republican majorities through the State. Vermont speaks loudly in repudiation of the "my-policy" plan, and we trust that the ball started here to-day may roll on with irresistible force in other State elections soon to take place.

In this town there never before was polled so large a vote, and the Copper-Johnson ticket was largely in the minority, with increased majorities for the Republican ticket over last year. Much enthusiasm prevails this evening. Guns are being fired, torchlight processions are moving through the streets, speeches being made, etc.

The vote for Governor, so far as we have received it, is as follows:—Rutland—Dillingham, 825, Davenport 600; Wallingford—Dillingham 202, Davenport 13; Clarendon—Dillingham 164, Davenport 25; Shrewsbury—Dillingham 39, Davenport 30; Castleton—Dillingham 231, Davenport 40; Chester—Dillingham 286, Davenport 19; Cavendish—Dillingham 124, Davenport 17; Windsor—Dillingham 181, Davenport 31; Rockingham—Dillingham 304, Davenport 231; Middlebury—Dillingham 226, Davenport 47.

BELLOWS FALLS, Vt., September 4.—The election here to-day has been very exciting, and a full vote followed. The Democrats have carried the town the last two years, electing their representative, and the Union party last year had only one majority in the State ticket.

The town has been thoroughly canvassed, and the contest to-day was straight out between the Union party and the Philadelphia Convention. J. H. Williams, from the Union party and a delegate to Philadelphia, was the Democratic candidate for Representative, and William H. Johnson the Union candidate. The Union candidate was elected by 79 majority over Williams, and 61 majority over all.

For Governor, we gave 78 Union majority, being a Union gain of 72 on last year. On the announcement of the result, and amid great excitement, the Union party gave three cheers for the Union and Constitution and three groans for the first Philadelphia Convention.

Returns from many other towns, on Congressional and town representatives, indicate heavy Union majorities.

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW YORK, September 5.—Cotton quiet at 33@35c. Flour 10@20 cents lower; sales of 4000 bbls. State, 8 10@10 25; Ohio, 8 10@10; Western, 8 50@9 20; Southern, 9 75@15 25. Wheat 3@4c. lower; sales of 40 000 bushels; new State at 2 59@2 52. Corn quiet; sales of 42 000 bushels at 81c. Beef steady. Pork firm; sales of 1000 bbls. at 33 12½@32 25. Lard changed. Whisky dull.

NEW YORK, September 5.—Stocks quiet. Chicago and Rock Island, 109½; Illinois Central, 123; Michigan Southern, 85½; Reading, 113½; Hudson River, 125; Canton Company, 52½; Virginia 6s, 70½; Erie Railroad, 72½; Western Union Telegraph Company, 58; Boston Water Power, 30½; Treasury 7 3 10s, 106; 10-10s, 98½; U. S. 5s, 111½; U. S. 6s, 112. Gold, 146½.

From Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, September 5.—All the railroad trains to and from this city are running regularly again. The Board of Health reports the whole number of deaths last month at 1817, of which 1133 were from cholera.

—The vote of the party of progress in Kentucky shows a healthy growth. Here are the aggregates:—

1864. Lincoln	27 786
1865. Neale	42 082
1866. Hobson	59,473

—One million dollars have been subscribed for the construction of a railroad from Richmond to Newport News.

THE BILLIARD CHAMPIONSHIP.

Second Day's Proceedings—McCarthy Beaten by Daniels, Phelan by McDevitt, Trawley by Foley, Tieman by McDevitt, and Daniels by Harrison.

At the afternoon session of the billiard tournament of Tuesday, the playing was even superior to that on the opening night. Especially brilliant were the games between Michael Phelan and John McDevitt, and Philip Tieman and Mr. William Wicks, the latter one of the most expert amateur players in the States.

The trial of skill between champions T. McCarthy and E. Daniels, the former of Fort Wayne, Indiana, and the latter of Boston, Massachusetts, was first on the programme. It proved a very exciting contest, both players exercising their judgment quite as effectively as their hands, in their attempts to place the balls as unfavorably as possible for each other. Perhaps no game was ever played in which a greater regard for "safety" was manifested by both contestants, brilliancy being made altogether subservient to strategy.

The consequence was that the game, which fluctuated considerably, one player being now ahead, and in the next moment the other, lasted one hour and forty-three minutes, and the average of the winner was confined to nine points to a run. The official score, a part of which is given below, records that McCarthy banked six times, nine times played deliberately for safety, and five times went into a pocket off of a count; and that Daniels, the winner, banked twice, played "safety" twelve times, and once went into a pocket off a count.

McCarthy—5, 0, 20, 8, 2, 4, 34, 10, 10, 3, 0, 33, 3, 13, 1, 24, 1, 5, 45, 2, 3, 5, 2, 19, 6, 24, 0, 5, 0, 12, 2, 5, 8, 16, 0, 13, 1, 1, 19, 3, 10, 15, 2, 1, 0, 6, 1, 0, 2, 6, 31, 0, 0, 0. Total, 434. Highest run, 45. Average, 7 49-55.

Daniels—4, 5, 1, 16, 3, 89, 2, 8, 2, 4, 15, 0, 1, 3, 3, 3, 3, 2, 9, 18, 0, 7, 6, 0, 0, 16, 0, 11, 1, 34, 18, 7, 2, 5, 8, 15, 50, 48, 0, 17, 2, 4, 20, 0, 3, 0, 2, 0, 3, 0, 2, 15, 0, 2, 0, 0, 0, 32. Total, 500. Highest run, 89. Average, 8 59-54. Referee, Henry Griffin, of Utica.

In the game between Tieman and Wicks which followed, Tieman made the handsome run, unusually large for a full-sized four-pocket, of 179, and averaged 31½ in a string of 250 points, winning by 189. The game between McDevitt and Phelan was a fitting *finale* to the afternoon's entertainment. McDevitt making as his best a run of 181, and an average of 28⅔, and beating his opponent 242 points.

In the evening the attendance was quite large, and eminently respectable, and included upwards of twenty ladies. The great attraction was the game between John Frawley, champion of Ohio, and Thomas Foley, champion of Illinois. Up to the last hundred these players ran along at equal pace, the calls of the marker seldom announcing a difference of more than eight or ten points in their scores. When the relative positions were:—Frawley, 372, Foley, 360, the latter made his largest count, 65.

This gave him an advantage that he never lost, and in his 58th inning he was declared victor, the announcement being hailed with lively satisfaction from all parts of the hall. Many a Buckeye was thus despoiled of his treasure, and more than one New Yorker came to grief. It is not unlikely that a match will result from this contest, Frawley having some time since made such a proposition, and Foley, as is well known, being quite willing, if not "eager for the fray." The official of the game is as follows:—

Foley—0, 9, 21, 0, 18, 2, 1, 9, 3, 22, 7, 8, 11, 4, 3, 10, 9, 13, 14, 2, 2, 12, 8, 0, 0, 10, 33, 2, 22, 10, 0, 11, 0, 0, 3, 5, 14, 1, 38, 4, 0, 2, 0, 5, 3, 65, 0, 8, 0, 2, 2, 2, 8, 6, 48. Total, 502.

Innings, 58. Highest run, 65. Average, 8 58-58. Banks, 3. Safety-plays, 6. Pockets off count, 3.

Frawley—2, 0, 8, 4, 0, 0, 12, 0, 2, 66, 0, 2, 6, 0, 17, 18, 2, 0, 35, 0, 2, 2, 8, 2, 0, 8, 0, 0, 20, 2, 8, 1, 59, 0, 3, 54, 2, 2, 0, 2, 10, 0, 0, 2, 2, 0, 9, 3, 0, 0, 3, 4, 1, 0, 3, 3. Total, 388. Innings, 57. Average, 6 46-57. Highest run, 66. Banks, 3. Safety-plays, 2. Pockets off count, 4. Referee, C. O'Conner.

Tieman and McDevitt next crossed cues in a game of 300 points, which McDevitt, playing with remarkable steadiness for him, won by 125 points. His average was 17, and best run 80. Tieman's best was 91.

An exhibition game of 100 points, between E. D. Daniels and A. H. Harrison, which the latter won in a counter by 84 points, terminated the proceedings of the day.—*N. Y. Times.*

THE NEW YORK PRESS.

EDITORIAL OPINIONS OF THE LEADING JOURNALS UPON CURRENT TOPICS.

COMPILED EVERY DAY FOR EVENING TELEGRAPH.

The New Pilgrim's Progress—Brother Beecher and Ben Butler Part Company.

From the Herald

For a long while past Brother Beecher and Ben. Butler have been travelling the same road. Butler joined Beecher at the beginning of the late war, and they both talked negro, and walked along together. During the war it was interesting to observe the different deportments of the two pilgrims. Beecher, who had thrown away his Sharp's rifle, of Kansas fame, passed along with his hands folded, his lips moving in prayer, and his eyes turned devoutly upward. Of course he made many stumbles, but still he kept steadfastly upon his way, looking neither to the right hand nor to the left, while above him hovered a bright angel, leading and guiding him. Butler, however, although upon the same road as Beecher, met with many more adventures. As he trotted on he swore at every obstacle, while Beecher prayed. Then, too, he would switch off the track to insult women, and rob adjacent houses of pianos and silver spoons and Bermuda Hundred wine. At one time he was lost in a ditch, called the Dutch Gap canal; at another he was bottled up, like the imp in the "Arabian Nights;" and at another he declared that Fort Fisher could not be captured when General Terry had already taken it. A mason at Lowell gave him an annoying check, and at Big Bethel he came out at the little end of the horn. Always bobbing about, talking fight but never showing it, with an eye to the spoils instead of the enemy, and more ready to storm a bank vault than a fort, Butler trusted for protection, not to Beecher's angel, but to a well-known character who dresses in black, loves brimstone, has a forked tail, and is popularly supposed to take care of his own.

The people wondered to see these singularly consorted pilgrims travelling together, the one all prayer and the other all viciousness. Still it was evident that there was some sort of a companionship between them at this period; for ever and anon they would link arms at an election and rejoice together over a political success. Beecher's thoughts were too much upon heavenly things for him to scrutinize Butler's conduct very closely, and perhaps he imagined that the hero at Big Bethel must be a great warrior because he bragged and blustered so much, and so imperatively insisted upon more blood. Beecher's eyes, being turned piously upwards, could not observe the spoons sticking out of Butler's pockets, nor the quantity of other people's furniture which he had strapped, like John Brown's knapsack, upon his back. So it happened that about two years ago, when these two pilgrims rested for awhile at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, upon the occasion of a public reception given to Butler by the loyal leaguers of this city, Beecher made a speech, in the course of which he nominated Butler for President. Butler made a speech also, and pretended to be very patriotic and conservative, very anxious for the restoration of the Union and the return of the rebellious Southerners to their allegiance. The pilgrims were in such happy harmony that everybody was delighted, and when they started off once more, the ubiquitous Wetmore strewed their path with bouquets of flowers, and the *Herald* magnanimously gave them its benediction, after ascertaining that no spoons were missing at the hotel.

But it came to pass that as these pilgrims journeyed on their way they learned that Grant, Farragut, Sherman, Sheridan, Thomas, and our brave soldiers and sailors had suppressed the Rebellion, and soon afterwards they arrived at a point where two roads met. That to the right had a finger post upon which were the words Peace, Restoration, Reunion, Happiness, Prosperity, and Power, and it seemed to lead upward to sublime and glowing heights of national glory. That to the left had a finger-post very differently inscribed, for upon it were the words Civil War, Disunion, Repudiation, Misery, Woe, and Anarchy, and it pointed grimly downward to dark and dismal depths of wretchedness and shame. Beecher's good angel led him by the right road, but Butler, after considering that there were no chances for silver spoons and other plunder along that route, deliberately marched to the left, thus parting company with his fellow pilgrim. The wise, patriotic, Christian, and statesmanlike letter of Brother Beecher which we published on Sunday shows that he has selected the true course, and that it agrees with him, and all good men will cheer him on. The blood and thunder speech of Ben. Butler, which we published last week, is an evidence that he has become more demoralized than ever; for he now asserts that the only right remaining to the Southern people is the right to be hanged, and talks about getting up a rebellion at the North to make a raid upon our valuables as he did upon those of the South. In vain will poor Greeley, and twaddling Tilton, and the radical Trustees of Plymouth Church attempt to bully Brother Beecher into going back to the crossroads and taking the other turn with Butler. It is too late for him to cast in his lot with Thad. Stevens and Satan. Butler may rant and rave, and paddle his canoe upon the lake of fire and brimstone, but Beecher has chosen that good part which shall never be taken away from him.

The Negro-Suffrage Convention at Philadelphia.

From the World.

The present gathering at Philadelphia is a parody on the Great Union Convention held in that city last month. It bears the same kind of resemblance to it that Mormonism does to Christianity. The great Union Convention was called for the purpose of giving to the Southern States the just recognition which is denied to them by Congress. It was a great success; every part of the South being represented by delegates of standing, who enjoy the confidence of nineteen-twentieths of the citizens of their several localities. In that Convention, so composed, the doctrine of secession was renounced and abjured; the downfall, death, and burial of slavery was admitted; the Federal debt was indorsed and the Confederate debt repudiated; and the Union under the Constitution was declared perpetual. All these items, summed up, amount to this—that the South abandons all the objects for which it took up arms, and accepts all the legitimate consequences of its defeat.

The synod of "black spirits and white, blue spirits and grey," which began its session in Philadelphia on Monday, duos itself a convention of Southern loyalists. But, in truth, it is made up of men a majority of whom are neither Southern nor loyal. Even the small portion of these men who have a Southern domicile are without constituencies, except in scattered localities; and in no locality do those who sympathize with them form a tenth part of the qualified voters. Most of the delegates are self-appointed, representing nobody but themselves. It is absurd to call such men as Jack Hamilton, of Texas, a *delegate*, when nobody in Texas ever gave him any warrant or any credentials. The self-appointed Governor Brownlow, and the self-appointed Fletcher and Maynard, make up, with Jack Hamilton, the magnates of this body from the South. The Northern "delegates" are just as little chosen by the people. Those from New Jersey are the appointees of Governor Ward; those from Pennsylvania are deputed by Governor Curtin; most of those from New York by Governor Fenton. It is generally supposed that the constituents of such a body are far more numerous than the delegates; but in this Philadelphia affair, three men, Governors Ward, Curtin, and Fenton, are represented by several hundred so-called delegates. This assembly was called as a Southern Convention to meet on Northern soil; but if only Southerners had attended, it would have been a pitiful fizzle. Northern "delegates" have been extemporized and poured in to give it a sham respectability and redeem it from ridicule.

The men composing this Convention are not loyal, because they are conspirators against the Constitution and against the restoration of the Union. Their platform will be, in substance, certain things proposed by the Rump Congress as amendments to the Constitution, combined with a declaration that the Union shall not be restored until these proposed amendments are adopted. This amounts to a declaration that the Union shall never be restored on the basis of the Constitution as it is; and yet the Constitution as it is is the sole warrant of Congress for performing any act; the sole warrant for the assembling of any such body as Congress. Men who meet to publish their determination that the Constitution shall not be executed unless it is changed, virtually declare that their own will, and not the Constitution, shall be accepted as the supreme law of the land. To call such men "loyal" is an abuse of language. They are conspirators against the Constitution; refusing to obey it as it stands, and plotting to make it a different thing from what it is.

In the great Union Convention at Philadelphia, last month, the South accepted the Constitution and professed their willingness to yield it full and strict obedience. The band of conspirators now assembled repudiate the Constitution, and insist on having something different. What title have they to insist that the Constitution shall not be in force? The great body of the people can, of course, amend the Constitution; but those few hundreds of self-elected delegates do not represent the people. They have no more right to speak in the name of the people than had the three tailors of Tooley street. The great Union Convention, although it had constituencies behind it, and did represent the people, did not assume to dictate changes in the Constitution; they met for the more modest purpose of declaring their willingness to obey it.

Even if they had desired alterations in it, they would have felt bound to obey it as it stands, so long as the wished-for amendments had not been ratified. But these radical conspirators stubbornly refuse to recognize anything as binding but the Constitution as they wish to have it. The Constitution declares all the States entitled to representation, and permits them to regulate the suffrage for themselves. But these disloyalists openly repudiate its authority, and announce that these provisions shall be forever null, whether they succeed in amending them out of the Constitution or not.

The holding of this absurd parody of the great Union Convention is an extorted acknowledgment of the great political influence of the body which is so awkwardly mimicked.

The President and the People.

From the Times.

The spontaneity of the demonstrations which attend the tour of the President is their most interesting and most significant feature. There is little evidence of preparation on either side. The people seem to have taken the affair into their own hands, and to manage it with the ardor of an honest enthusiasm. And the President evidently so interprets it, for his speeches are an expression of his own earnest convictions, couched in the form which best commends itself to the popular heart.

If politics enter more largely into the intercourse than was at first intended, let us not forget that the circumstance is mainly attributable to those who now pretend to deprecate it. The journey, as arranged, was not designedly political. It was undertaken with reference to the memory of a statesman who possessed the confidence of a considerable body of his countrymen, who cannot be unmindful of the honor to be paid to the patriotism of their departed leader. Party politics in such a connection seemed out of place, and the President and his friends announced their intention to ignore them. But his enemies prevented adherence to this intention, and provoked the displays which now mortify and offend them. The Philadelphia radicals took the initiative. They pursued a course which rendered the exclusion of politics impossible. They thought proper to sharpen political hostility with personal insult, and to vindicate their opposition to the policy of the President by slighting his person and his office. From that moment no choice remained. The radicals had decided upon using the opportunity against the President, whose friends were thus compelled to rally to his support, and to accept the issue forced upon them.

Hence the political complexion which the tour has assumed, and the importance of the manifestations of popular feeling which it has called forth. The people took up the challenge which the radicals had thrown down, and now we witness outbursts of enthusiasm which the enemies of the President can neither explain away nor counteract.

Each succeeding effort of radical malignity serves but to exhibit the popularity which encircles Andrew Johnson in more striking light. The Mayor and other small great men of Philadelphia helped to disgrace the city for which they are expected to speak; but the people of the city redeemed its reputation nobly. And the experience has been the same wherever the same disreputable conduct has been attempted. Staid old Albany refused to be bound by the ill-natured proceedings of the radical State Senators, and along the route thence to Niagara the President has been honored with a series of receptions which prove that the radical boasters do not quite carry rural New York in their pockets. Indeed, the more violent the efforts of radicals to decry the tour and insult the President, the more triumphant are the doings of the people in his favor.

And Andrew Johnson's shrewness enables him to profit by the genuineness and impromptu nature of the demonstrations to the fullest extent. High-art critics have found fault with some of his speeches as too combative and unpolished; forgetting that they are elicited by cross attacks upon himself and his principles, and that their force is derived from the absence of formal preparation. The people proceed on the assumption that he is their President; and he speaks to the people under the idea that the cause he contends for is their cause, and that in the end they will win, whether the radical politicians like the victory or not.

The tone of speeches on occasions of this sort is vastly more important than mere forms of expression. The people care less for verbal niceties than for the clearness and honesty of the mind to which they listen. And in this decided preference lies the strength of the President. The case he is called to state requires neither metaphor nor subtlety. It is a question of restored Union based upon the Constitution as it is, or disunion as a consequence of the radical policy. It is an appeal from the dogmas of professional philanthropists and the plots of revolutionists, to the judgment of the patriot fathers and the purposes of the Union armies. Radical journalists may endeavor to confound the merits of the question, but Andrew Johnson's statement of it carries conviction to the hearts of the people.

The Nigger-Worshippers' Convention at Philadelphia.

From the Herald.

The Convention of all the odds and ends of humanity, from the cadaverous, pale-faced and canting New England parson to the blackest and strongest-smelling African, met in Philadelphia yesterday. The shades of color among the conventionists were as various as the physiognomy and idiosyncrasies were remarkable. Such an aggregation of the freaks of nature, physically and mentally, in the shape of humanity, was never seen before. Our correspondents have given us graphic pen and ink sketches of some of the delegates and scenes, but it is to be hoped that one of our best photographers will not lose the opportunity of taking a picture of the motley and extraordinary assembly.

In the call for this Convention it was designated "The Southern Loyalists' Convention," but it is now called the "Loyalists' Convention." We do not know what the afterthought was which led to dropping the word "Southern." Probably the managers found that it would be a very beggarly affair if confined to the "white trash" of the South, and therefore they concluded to fill up with Northern nigger-worshippers, and give it a more general title. Now we know that, according to the sense in which the radicals use the word "loyalist," there are but few white men in the South who come under the designation. They say themselves that the mass of the loyal people of the South are the blacks. It is hardly necessary to say that we and all the conservative people of the North differ with them as to the truly loyal white men of the South. The really disloyal—the disunionists of the present day—are these very radicals, miscalled Southern loyalists, now assembled in Philadelphia, while the loyal, honest, and true men are the bulk of the Southern whites who accept in good faith the decision of the war, and desire to live in harmony again under the old flag. But, taking the declaration of Jack Hamilton and his fellow-conventionists, that the niggers form the great majority of the Southern loyalists, why, we ask, is not the Convention composed chiefly of these blacks? Why were not some of the distinguished and numerous Pompeys, Cæsars, Scipios, George Washingtons, and Tom Jeffersons chosen as delegates? If they are intelligent enough to have the elective franchise, and are entitled to all the privileges of white men, it is flat usurpation on the part of Hamilton, Parson Brownlow, Greeley, and the rest of the Convention to keep them out. Why does not Fred. Douglass denounce this hypocrisy? He ought to see to it that these political tricksters do not use him and his race for their own benefit. Not only ought the Southern negroes to be most largely represented, but one of them ought to be the President of the Convention. Or, if their white brethren of both sections have not confidence enough in the ability of one of the plantation niggers for the position, Fred. Douglass ought to be unexceptionable. He has more ability than most of the white delegates, and certainly is the representative man of his race. It appears, however, that Fred Douglass is not even to be admitted as a delegate. He is to be ruled out on the pretense that he is a Northerner, but evidently on account of his color. It is said that General Hiram Walbridge, too, will not be admitted. Whether it is suspected that he has nigger blood in his veins or not we have not learned.

The only business of the Northern mean whites at Philadelphia seems to be to swell the numbers and to make a noise. They are only to sit in the Convention as guests or friends of the miserable small clique of mean Southern whites, taking no part in the official proceedings. It looks as if this had been so arranged in order to keep out Fred. Douglass and other Northern blacks.

The darkies of Philadelphia, the bootblacks and waiters, evidently have a proper appreciation of the Conventionists. One of them, rejoicing in the name of Daniel Webster, was asked what he thought of the Convention. He replied, "Well, sah, don't know much; these folks talk a great deal, but they never give us any stamps; all our stamps come from the other side." In all probability, most of the mean members of this most mean Convention black their own or each other's boots. The negroes are a very practical sort of people about stamps, and know well enough who are their friends. Fred. Douglass and his colored brethren may feel flattered for a time by having walked arm-in-arm with General Ben. Butler and General Burnside; but they will soon find out how they have been humbugged.

The Convention, so-called, is a complete fizzle. D. D. Forney, with his strikers and the riff-raff of Philadelphia, endeavored to make an excitement by parades, and a display of bunting; but all that turned out a ridiculous farce. The display of fire engines, and fire companies, the sounds of drums and fifes, and the hurrahs of crowds of rowdies and boys, hired for the occasion, were like the noise and fuss of a mountebank show, to astonish and amuse the ignorant. Failing to attract attention in any other way, these black and white radicals resorted to the showman's tricks. All this is really amusing, and we might dismiss the Convention with ridicule; but the incendiary language of the speakers, and the infamous abuse of the President, deserve the severest condemnation. The language of these radicals was revolting and revolutionary in the extreme. They spoke of negro insurrection, violence, blood, and revolution, as boldly as ever the Rebels did. We are not sure that it is not the duty of the President to arrest these new traitors and disunionists. One thing is certain—their proceedings will disgust every sensible and conservative citizen of the republic, and give impetus to the reaction which has set in against them throughout the whole country.

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A LARGE LOT OF NEW U. S. WAGON HARNESS, 2, 4, and 6 horse. Also, parts of HARNESS, SADDLES, COLLARS, HALTERS etc., bought at the recent Government sales—to be sold at a great sacrifice Wholesale or Retail. Together with our usual assortment of

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PARASOLS AT $1·25, $1·50, $1·75, AND $2. Silk Sun Umbrellas, $1·40, $1·90, $1 75. H. DIXON 18W fm No. 21 S. EIGHTH Street.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

AWAKE! FREEMEN!

ASSEMBLE IN YOUR MIGHT IN MASS MEETING, ON WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, AT HALF-PAST SEVEN O'CLOCK, IN FRONT OF THE UNION LEAGUE HOUSE, BROAD STREET.

To Welcome the Delegates from THE LOYAL MEN OF THE SOUTH.

SPEECHES WILL BE MADE BY

Hon. A. J. HAMILTON Texas.
Colonel A. P. WILEY, Texas
THOMAS J. DURANT, Louisiana
Hon. MICHAEL HAHN, Louisiana
Hon. M. J. SAFFORD, Alabama
Hon. D. C. HUMPHREYS, Alabama
Colonel F. C. MONTGOMERY, Mississippi
Hon. JOSHUA HILL, Georgia.
Hon. W. T. WILLEY, West Virginia.
Governor J. T. BOREMAN, West Virginia
Hon. DAVID B. GOODLOE, North Carolina.
Hon. JOHN MINOR BOTTS, Virginia.
Governor WILLIAM G. BROWNLOW, Tennessee.
Hon B. GRATZ BROWN, Missouri.
Colonel J. M. JOHNSON, Arkansas.
Governor THOMAS C. FLETCHER, Missouri.
Hon. WILLIAM B. STOKES, Tennessee.
Major-General B. F. BUTLER, Massachusetts.
Governor ALEXANDER BULLOCK, Massachusetts.
Hon. O. S. FERRY, Connecticut.
Hon. GEORGE S. BOUTWELL, Massachusetts.
Governor R. E. FENTON, New York.
Governor MARCUS L. WARD, New Jersey.
Governor A. G. CURTIN, Pennsylvania.
Major-General J. W. GEARY, Pennsylvania.
Hon. N. B. SMITHERS, Delaware.
Hon JOHN A. J. CRESWELL, Maryland.
Hon BENJAMIN F. WADE, Ohio.
Major-General R. F. SCHENCK, Ohio
Governor O. P. MORTON, Indiana.
Hon S HUYLER COLFAX, Indiana
Governor RICHARD OGLESBY, Illinois.
Major General JOHN A. LOGAN, Illinois.
Hon. S. McKEE, Kentucky.
And other distinguished men.

Come, all loyal men, who

RALLIED ROUND THE OLD FLAG

Come, and greet true Southern men in Council; hear their wrongs, learn how pardoned Rebels again defiantly scorn the Union, insult the flag and trample on law, justice, and humanity! Come every man who loves liberty and good government, and unite in arousing the people to the new dangers which threaten the nation from usurpations of the

ONE-MAN POWER.

Remember the glory of your Revolutionary sires and the priceless heritage they left! Remember the more recent glories of Vicksburg, Atlanta, Gettysburg, and the Wilderness; the heroes dead on the field of battle; the horrors of Libby Prison and Andersonville; the martyrdom of

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

Remember all the past five years, all your blood-bought rights, all your heroic sacrifices, all your

RESULTING DUTIES,

And proclaim in thunder tones that

Rebels Routed by the Bayonet Shall Not Rule by the Ballot.

Veterans in freedom's holy cause, come in serried ranks; let the electric echoes of your resounding tramp again assure the people that you are once more marching to the front to save the nation and secure the

RIGHTS OF MAN.

Treachery in high places has organized the Rebels you subdued in fight, and they are again marshalled against republican liberty. At them once more, and finish with your ballots what your bullets left undone.

Again save the Union and the Constitution from the despoilers. Hear the sublime words of the great and good Abraham Lincoln, spoken on the gory sod of Gettysburg:—

"From these honored dead we take increased devotion to that cause for which they gave the last full measure of devotion. We here highly resolve that these dead shall not have died in vain. THAT THIS NATION, UNDER GOD, SHALL HAVE A NEW BIRTH OF FREEDOM, AND THAT THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PEOPLE, BY THE PEOPLE, AND FOR THE PEOPLE, SHALL NOT PERISH FROM THE EARTH."

8 31 5t BY ORDER OF THE COMMITTEE.

OFFICE OF THE LEHIGH COAL AND NAVIGATION COMPANY, PHILADELPHIA, August 29, 1866.

The Stockholders of this Company are hereby notified that the Board of Managers have determined to allow to all persons who shall appear as Stockholders on the books of the Company on the 8th of September next, after the closing of transfers, at 3 P. M. of the day the privilege of subscribing for new stock *at par*, to the extent of one share of new stock for every five shares then standing in their names. Each shareholder entitled to a fractional part of a share shall have the privilege of subscribing for a full share.

The subscription books will open on MONDAY, September 10, and close on SATURDAY, December 1, 1866 at 3 P. M.

Payment will be considered due June 1, 1867, but an instalment of 20 per cent., or ten dollars per share, must be paid at the time of subscribing. The balance may be paid from time to time, at the option of the subscribers, before the 1st of November, 1867. On *all* payments, including the aforesaid instalment, made before the 1st of June 1867, discount will be allowed at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum and on all payments made between that date and the 1st of November, 1867, interest will be charged at the same rate.

All stock not paid up in full by the 1st of November, 1867 will be forfeited to the use of the Company. Certificates for the new stock will not be issued until after June 1, 1867, and said stock, if paid up in full, will be entitled to the November dividend of 1867, but to no earlier dividend. SOLOMON SHEPHERD, 8 30 Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE VAN DUSEN OIL COMPANY, No. 625 WALNUT Street, PHILADELPHIA, August 30, 1866.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the VAN DUSEN OIL COMPANY will be held at the Office of the Company on WEDNESDAY next, September 5, at 2 o'clock P. M.

8 31 5t* E. B. McDOWELL, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE INTERNATIONAL PETROLEUM COMPANY, No 138 S THIRD Street. PHILADELPHIA, August 25 1866

A Special Meeting of the Stockholders of the International Petroleum Company will be held at the office of the Company in Philadelphia, on the 5th of September proximo, at 12 o'clock, M.

By order of the President

8 25 10t C. T. BENEDICT, Secretary.

MAMMOTH VEIN CONSOLIDATED COAL COMPANY.—The annual meeting of the Stockholders will be held at the office of the Company, No. 228 DOCK Street, Philadelphia, on WEDNESDAY, the twelfth day of September 1866, at 4 o'clock P. M., for the election of officers, and the transaction of such other business as may legally be brought before said meeting. A. B. ALMAN, 8 25 15t Secretary.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE THE BEST IN THE WORLD.

Harmless, reliable, instantaneous. The only perfect dye. No disappointment, no ridiculous tints, but true to nature, black or brown.

GENUINE IS SIGNED WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. ALSO

Regenerating Extract or Millefleurs restores, preserves, and beautifies the hair, prevents baldness. Sold by all Druggists. Factory No. 81 BARCLAY St., N. Y. 3 25

JUST PUBLISHED—By the Physicians of the NEW YORK MUSEUM, the Ninetieth Edition of their FOUR LECTURES, entitled—PHILOSOPHY OF MARRIAGE, To be had free, for four stamps by addressing Secretary New York Museum of Anatomy. 8 25 No. 618 BROADWAY, New York.

SUMMER RESORTS.

BINGHAM HOUSE, Eleventh and Market Streets, Philada.

This new and elegant house is now open for the reception of guests, with all the appointments of a first class Hotel.

CURLIS DAVIS, 9 1 12t PROPRIETOR.

COLUMBIA HOUSE, CAPE ISLAND, N. J.,

Will Remain Open This Season Later than Usual.

Persons visiting us late in August or early in September will find it a very pleasant portion of the sea shore season, and have the benefit of a certainty in securing ocean-front rooms.

GEORGE J. BOLTON, 8 18 3w Proprietor.

SURF HOUSE, ATLANTIC CITY.

CHOICE ROOMS can now be had at this favorite House.

W. T. CALEB. OPEN UNTIL OCTOBER 1. 8 17

MERCHANTS' HOTEL, CAPE ISLAND, N. J.

This Hotel being entirely refitted and refurnished in the best manner, IS NOW OPEN FOR THE RECEPTION OF GUESTS.

The house is located near the ocean, and every attention will be given to merit the patronage of the public.

McNUTT & MASON, 5 22 tr PROPRIETORS.

FOR CAPE MAY.

Commencing TUESDAY, August 28, 1866 Trains will leave (Upper Ferry) Market street, Philadelphia, as follows:—

3 P. M., due at Cape Island at 7 P. M.

Returning will leave Cape Island—

8 A. M., due in Philadelphia at 11:37.

Ticket Office 8, at Ferry foot of Market street, and No 828 Chesnut street, Continental Hotel.

Persons purchasing tickets of the Agent, at No 828 Chesnut street, can by leaving orders, have their baggage called for and checked at their residences by Graham's Baggage Express.

6 28 J. VAN RENSSELAER, Superintendent.

PRESERVING CANS AND JARS.

KLINE'S WILLOUGHBY S, MASON'S, LYMAN'S, PATENT AIR-TIGHT SELF-SEALING FRUIT JARS,

All the above Jars we offer to our customers and the public generally, with entire confidence, at the LOWEST Market Price.

A. J. WEIDENER, 1 1m No. 38 S. SECOND Street, Philadelphia.

H. S. FISHER'S PATENT SELF-SEALING PRESERVING CAN.

This celebrated Can has been used by thousands for the last five years, and all who have tried it speak in the highest terms of its superior merits. We venture to assert that it is more re iable, more convenient, and possesses more practical merit than any other Can in use. It is sealed and unsealed with the greatest ease, a merit of which it particularly boasts. All Cans warranted that are put up according to directions. For sale by the manufacturer, at his old stand, J. S. McMURRIE No. 803 SPRING GARDEN Street, Philadelphia. 8 20 1mo

STEIGLEDER, TROUT, VOIGT & CO. beg most respectfully to call the attention of the public at large to their newly-invented Patent,

THE UNIVERSAL ALARMIST,

which, by discharging a percussion cap, made expressly for the purpose, will prove very effectual in the prevention of burglaries, etc.

The following are some of its great advantages:—

1st, simplicity of construction, cheapness and ease in application, so that a servant or child may use it.

2d. Freedom from danger to persons or property.

3d. Universality of application to any part of a Door, Window Grating, Shutter, Gate, Garden, Preserve, Fish Pond etc.

4th. It gives a check to burglars by alarming the inmates, neighbors and police.

5th. The mind is relieved from much painful anxiety, in female loneliness or old age, especially when articles of great value are kept in the house.

6th. It is a universal protection to travellers to fasten on chamber doors.

7th. Its construction is simple and not liable to get out of order.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE ACCOMPANY EVERY INSTRUMENT.

We have put our article at the low price of ONE DOLLAR, inclusive of 25 caps and it cannot be got cheaper either from us or from our agents. For further particulars inquire of or address,

STEIGLEDER, TROUT, VOIGT & CO., Office, No. 524 WALNUT Street, Room No 18.

We will send the ALARMIST to any part of the country on receipt of price, and 25 cents extra for postage.

Country Agents wanted. 6 29 3m

WHAT IS THE BEST CURE FOR CORNS, BUNIONS, ETC.?

THEOBALD'S BOOTS, No. 703 CALLOWHILL STREET.

He makes the Lasts to suit the Feet, and Boots Shoes, etc. etc., to fit the feet. TRY HIM. (8 16 1m

PRIVY WELLS—OWNERS OF PROPERTY—The only place to get Privy Wells cleaned and disinfected at very low prices.

A. PEYSON, 8 10 5 Manufacturer of Poudrette GOLDSMITHS' HALL, LIBRARY Street

342 SOUTH STREET, M. D'ANCONA pays the highest price for Ladies and Gents' cast-off Clothing. No. 342 SOUTH Street below Fourth. (6 6m

LUMBER.

1866.—FLOORING! FLOORING! FLOORING! FLOORING! 5-4 CAROLINA FLOORING. 4-4 CAROLINA FLOORING. 5-4 VIRGINIA FLOORING. 4-4 VIRGINIA FLOORING. 5-4 DELAWARE FLOORING. 4-4 DELAWARE FLOORING. ASH AND WALNUT FLOORING. ASH AND WALNUT FLOORING. STEP BOARDS. RAIL PLANK.

1866.—PLASTERING LATHS!! PLASTERING LATHS, AT REDUCED PRICES. AT REDUCED PRICES.

1866.—CEDAR AND PINE SHINGLES. CEDAR AND PINE SHINGLES. No. 1 LONG CEDAR SHINGLES. No. 1 SHORT CEDAR SHINGLES. WHITE PINE SHINGLES. CYPRESS SHINGLES. FINE ASSORTMENT FOR SALE LOW

1866.—LUMBER FOR UNDERTAKERS! LUMBER FOR UNDERTAKERS!! RED CEDAR, WALNUT, AND PINE. RED CEDAR WALNUT, AND PINE.

1866.—ALBANY LUMBER OF ALL KINDS. ALBANY LUMBER OF ALL KINDS SEASONED WALNUT. SEASONED WALNUT. DRY POPLAR, CHERRY, AND ASH OAK, ELM, AND BDS. MAHOGANY. ROSEWOOD AND WALNUT VENEERS.

1866.—CIGAR-BOX MANUFACTURERS. CIGAR-BOX MANUFACTURERS. SPANISH CEDAR BOX BOARDS. AT REDUCED PRICES.

1866.—SPRUCE JOIST! SPRUCE JOIST! SPRUCE JOIST! SPRUCE JOIST! FROM 14 TO 32 FEET LONG. FROM 14 TO 32 FEET LONG. SPRUCE SILLS. HEMLOCK PLANK AND JOIST. OAK SILLS. MAULE BROTHER & CO., 5 22 6mrp No. 2500 SOUTH STREET.

UNITED STATES BUILDER'S MILL, Nos. 24, 26, and 28 S. FIFTEENTH St., PHILADELPHIA.

ESLER & BROTHER, WOOD MOULDINGS, BRACKETS, STAIR BALUSTERS, NEWEL POSTS, GENERAL TURNING SCROLL WORK, ETC. SHELVING PLANED TO ORDER. The largest assortment of Wood Mouldings in this city constantly on hand. 7 19 3m

J. C. PERKINS, LUMBER MERCHANT. Successor to R. Clark, Jr., No. 324 CHRISTIAN STREET. Constantly on hand a large and varied assortment of Building Lumber. 5 24 6

COAL.

ONE TRIAL SECURES YOUR CUSTOM.

WHITNEY & HAMILTON, LEHIGH, SCHUYLKILL, AND BITUMINOUS COAL, No. 935 North NINTH Street, Above Poplar, East Side. [62

JAMES O'BRIEN, DEALER IN LEHIGH AND SCHUYLKILL COAL, BY THE CARGO OR SINGLE TON. Yard, Broad Street, below Fitzwater. Has constantly on hand a competent supply of the above superior Coal, suitable for family use, to which he calls the attention of his friends and the public generally. Orders left at No. 206 South Fifth street, No. 32 South Seventeenth street, or through Dispatch or Post Office, promptly attended to. A SUPERIOR QUALITY OF BLACKSMITHS COAL. 7 6

HAZLETON LEHIGH COAL, A SPECIALTY. R. W. PATRICK & CO., No. 304 NORTH BROAD STREET, Would solicit orders for the above Coal, which they have always on hand, together with their celebrated RE-BROKEN SCHUYLKILL COAL. 8 25 smw6m

TRUSSES, SUPPORTERS, ETC.

PHILADELPHIA SURGEONS BANDAGE INSTITUTE, No. 14 N. NINTH Street, above Market.—B. C. EVERETT, after thirty years' practical experience, guarantees the skilful adjustment of his Premium Patent Graduating Pressure Truss, and a variety others Supporters, Elastic Stockings, Shoulder Brace Crutches, Suspensories, etc. Ladies' apartments conducted by a Lady.

GREAT SAVING OF TIME, LABOR, AND MONEY. FLANDERS' PATENT PORTABLE CYLINDER BORING MACHINE

Marine and Stationary Engines, Blast Cylinders, Pumps and Corliss Valves bored out without removing them from their present positions.

Engines bored of every size and build, either when vertical, horizontal or inclined, from 10 to 300 horse-power, by removing only one or both heads and pistons. This is the only true way to bore a cylinder as no part of the machinery is moved from its present place, except what is mentioned above. A great amount of time is saved, as the work is completed in less than one fourth the time otherwise required.

All orders promptly attended to. L. B. FLANDERS & CO., No. 1625 POPLAR Street, Philadelphia. No. 28 North WILLIAM Street, New York.

We refer to:—J. P. Morris, Towne & Co.; M. W. Baldwin & Co.; N. Rowland & Co.; William B. Thomas & Co.; J. B. Bruner & Sons; A. Jenks & Sons, of Philadelphia; Lehigh Zinc Works, Bethlehem, Pennsylvania; Trenton Iron Co., Trenton, N. J.; Speyer & McManus & Co., Reading, Pa.; McCormick & Co., Harrisburg, Pa.; Hewes & Phillips, Newark, N. J.; and the Corliss Engine Co., Providence, R. I. (8 14 1m

MONUMENTS, TOMBS, GRAVE-STONES, Etc. Just completed, a beautiful variety of ITALIAN MARBLE MONUMENTS, TOMBS AND GRAVE-STONES. Will be sold cheap for cash. Work sent to any part of the United States. HENRY S. TARR, MARBLE WORKS, wfm5 No. 710 GREEN Street, Philadelphia.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

[*For Additional Local Items see Fifth Page.*]

FRED. DOUGLASS ON THE SITUATION.—In our editions of yesterday we gave the proceedings at the Union League House, up to the time of going to press. After this there were loud calls for Fred. Douglass, which, being renewed, General Walbridge presented him to the meeting as a man whose single exertions had achieved greater results for his race than the exertions of any other man who ever lived. (The audience rose as one man, and greeted Mr. Douglass with most enthusiastic manifestations.)

Mr. Douglass spoke at great length, with much humor and pathos, and occasionally with considerable eloquence, in advocacy of the complete and unconditional recognition of the rights of colored men. He had read, he said, the address recently adopted at a convention in this city, and had found many things in it to which he could heartily assent, and to nothing in that address could he assent more heartily than to the powerful argument there made against taxation without representation. (Laughter—the audience recognizing the remark as a palpable hit.) If that address had emanated from a colored convention, he thought he should have gone for every word of it. It was only a knowledge of the motives that inspired it, and of the limited construction that was to be given to it, that led him at all to reject it, or to regard it as an unfortunate State paper. It had been said by Daniel O'Connell twenty years ago that the history of Ireland might be traced, like a wounded man through a crowd, by blood. Incomparably more truly might that statement be made respecting the negro.

For two hundred and fifty years he had been subjected to all the exterminating forces of slavery—marriage abolished, organization unknown, education denied, the right to learn to read the name of the God who made him denied, the family tie broken up; and yet, under all the exterminating forces of slavery, here the negro was to-day, an Uncle Tom in the Church, and a Robert Small in the harbor of Charleston. (Cheers.) Here they are now, between four and five millions strong, and the question came up at once, "Shall the presence of that vast black population be made a blessing to themselves and to the country, or a curse to themselves and to the country?" Statesmanship had but one answer. Philanthropy had but one answer. It was, the thorough, the complete incorporation of the whole black element into the American body politic. (Cries of "Good," and "bravo.")

Anything less than that would prove an utter failure. The negroes should have the right to all the boxes, the jury-box, the witness-box, the ballot-box. The men who were outside of these boxes were in rather a bad box. (Laughter.) With the ballot-box, every other box was secured. The black man deserved it. He did not mean to say that without the black man the whites of the North could not have put down the Rebellion; but he would say that the blacks had helped to put it down, and that should not be forgotten. (Cries of "We will not forget it.") We were your friends, said he, during the war. While others were your enemies, we were your friends. While your poor soldiers, escaping from Andersonville, Belle Isle, or Castle Thunder, hated to see the face of a white man, they rejoiced whenever they could catch a glimpse of a black man. (Cheers.) We were eyes to your blind, legs to your lame, shelter to your shelterless, bread to your hungry prisoners.

Another reason I have for asking this is that you may want us again. (Laughter and cheers.) It is not well, even for a great nation, to have four and a half millions of a justly discontented people. Shall it be said that in making peace America remembered her enemies but forgot her friends—(cries of "Never")—exalted her enemies and cast down her friends—enfranchised her enemies and disfranchised her friends? ("No, never!")

A delegate—How about Beecher?

Mr. Douglas—Beecher? Oh, God bless my soul! (Laughter.) A gentleman asked me, as I was coming to the hall, how I accounted for Beecher's position. Were you ever asked that question? I have been asked it a thousand times. I have never been able to answer it satisfactorily to myself. I answer it as Beecher himself answered, on one occasion, a very pert and flippant lady who asked him, at tea one evening, "Mr. Beecher, can you tell us in what condition Paul was when he was lifted up to the third heaven?" "I am sure," said Mr. Beecher, "if Paul did not know himself, I do not know how I should." (Uproarious laughter.)

MEETING AT THE LEAGUE HOUSE.—The third of the series of meetings organized under the auspices of the Union League was held last evening in front of the League building. A large crowd was in attendance. John P. Verree introduced Governor Brownlow. The Parson came forward and said:—Gentlemen, I am not physically able to make a speech, and if I were, I could not consent to do so to-night or on this occasion. I must uphold and maintain the dignity of the office of Governor of Tennessee. As such, I cannot go abroad stumping and making political speeches. (Cheers and laughter.) It will do for a man who is accidental President of the United States (cheers), but the Governor of the great State of Tennessee must not do anything of that sort. I have at my back the Hon. A. J. Fletcher, Secretary of the State of Tennessee; he lives in the town of Greenville, where Andy Johnson lived, and is better prepared to dissect him than any man I ever heard of. If he fails, which he never does, I have Judge Butler, also of Greenville, who can tell you something of Mr. Johnson; and after this Convention is over, I propose, with the Tennessee delegates, to go stumping the North, after the President. (Cheers.)

Mr. Fletcher was then introduced. He said that for the first time in his life he visited the North, and he desired to say that the tried Union men of Tennessee were heart and hand with the great Union party of the North; and he returned thanks to the great army of the North for a deliverance from a tyranny exceeding that ever before witnessed in the world. The Union men of the South are weak, and they look to the North for protection. (Cheers.) He should speak of Tennessee loyalty, and narrate only those things he had seen with his own eyes. The present State Government of Tennessee was organized by Andrew Johnson, Military Governor under Abraham Lincoln. He says himself he devoted the energies of three years in organizing that State Government. His first and second efforts failed, owing to the fortunes of war. His third was successful, and a Legislature was elected. He told us in his speeches and proclamation what to do, and pointed out how the Rebels could be excluded from participation in the Government, and he advocated equal suffrage. His policy was adopted, not because it was his, but because it was right.

The Legislature has followed his directions, and now the negro is equal with the whites in all the State courts. But how does Andrew Johnson look upon that State Government now? A few weeks ago he was considering the policy of appointing a Military Governor to supersede Governor Brownlow, merely because we had done what as Military Governor he recommended. This treachery of the President of the United States exceeded any treachery to Congress or the party that elected him to office. After we had passed these laws which he objected to, although he had recommended them, the President telegraphed to General Thomas to extend no further aid to the Government of Tennessee, and our Government was at the mercy of Rebels. We have leaned upon the military and the President. These failed us, and we directed our attention to the people of the North, upon God, and Congress. (Cheers.) We had assurances that if we ratified the amendment to the Constitution we would be recognized by Congress, and we should be placed beyond the reach of the President of the United States.

Governor Brownlow called a special meeting of the Legislature, and recommended the ratification of the amendment. A number of Representatives had resigned for the purpose of reducing the number of the House below a quorum. We had special elections to fill the vacancy. And yet we had the President of the United States advising members to absent themselves from the House in order to prevent a quorum! The House was thus reduced below what was considered a quorum. The President had abandoned us, and we felt that the existence of our State Government depended upon the ratification of these amendments. The struggle continued for some time, and I began to think the President had for once gained a victory. But Governor Brownlow was made of sterling stuff, and he recommended an additional sergeant-at-arms to seek the hiding members and bring them to the House, and keep them there until the vote could be taken. (Cheers.) We secured the quorum, and adopted the amendment, and in a few hours our Senators and Representatives were admitted to Congress. (Cheers.)

The speaker discussed the policy of the President as compared with that of Congress, and contended that there would not have been any difference between the two if the Union party had agreed to make him President in 1868. He next reviewed the past history of the President. He commenced as a Whig, but in 1837, when the Whigs refused to have anything more to do with him, he turned Democrat. He remained a Democrat, firm, malignant, and bitter, hating every one who was not a Democrat. In 1846 he got mad at Mr. Polk, and he made a speech denouncing the party, and he was about to run as an independent candidate for Congress, but the Whigs elected their candidate, and Mr. Johnson went back to the Democratic party. In 1860 we had four tickets for the Presidency.

Andrew Johnson canvassed the State of Tennessee, representing that Breckinridge and Lane were the true Union men, and at each place he spoke he appealed to his audience to know if any one was mean enough to submit if Lincoln and Hamlin were elected. Everywhere he invoked the people not to submit to Lincoln and Hamlin. Here was his treachery to the people of the South, and every widow in the South has reason to curse Andrew Johnson, when she remembers that her son took his advice, and refused to submit to Mr. Lincoln. (Cheers.)

The speaker reviewed the history of East Tennessee during the Rebellion, and denied that the loyalty of that section was due to Andrew Johnson. The fact was that Andrew Johnson's loyalty resulted from the loyalty of the people in that quarter. (Cheers.)

MEETING AT NATIONAL HALL.—There was a large and enthusiastic gathering at National Hall last evening. At 8 P. M., the meeting was called to order by W. H. Kern, Esq., who introduced Mr. J. William Pope, of Pittsburg, to the audience. Mr. Pope sang a satirical song, reflecting on the President, which was received with laughter and applause, and was encored.

General Hawley, Governor of Connecticut, was then introduced, and said he was unprepared to address the meeting. He brought good tidings from Connecticut, where the Union party stood erect. Pennsylvania did not suffer from the backsliding of one of her Senators, neither does Connecticut feel the apostacy of one of hers. The great masses are with us, and firm in the cause of the Union. The women sent their husbands, children, and all they held dear, to the battle-field. Three hundred thousand men have died, and, if need be, three hundred thousand more will be found to sacrifice themselves on the altar of freedom. It was not the mere flag that called out all this enthusiasm and devotion, but it was because that flag was the symbol of a great republican Government.

We have shown that we can carry on a foreign war, that we can crush a domestic rebellion, and that we have cohesion enough to keep the States together. We had raised two millions of such soldiers as the world never saw before. We had shown that the Union must and shall be preserved, and after the terrible trials of fire and bloodshed we have gone through, the people will not lose their liberties at the ballot-box. We do not desire to subjugate our Southern brethren, but to maintain the rights of man. We have fought for the liberty of all mankind, and were willing to die for that sublime principle. (Cheers.) He had heard that the country was free, but there were places where men were not allowed to speak their minds, and soldiers had their arms wrested from them, and the country is not free until all those rights given to them by the Constitution are fully guaranteed to them. The war has to be renewed at the ballot-box, and a Union victory at the ballot-box will be as a second Gettysburg to the Rebels of the South.

General Burnside, Governor of Rhode Island, was introduced amidst enthusiastic cheering, and the band playing "Hail to the Chief." After the applause had subsided, the General addressed the meeting at length, stating that nine out of ten of the Union soldiers were in favor of the action of Congress. Congress had advanced one step, and if we encourage them, they will advance another. The South would never appeal to arms again, as they were too thoroughly whipped.

Colonel Nelson, of Tennessee, gave a history of the trials of the loyal men of East Tennessee, and referred in scathing terms to Johnson's career, and to the late Convention held in this city. He made feeling mention of the joy and hope brought by General Burnside to Tennessee.

Major Haggerty, of New York, spoke at length in respect to the Irish element in the approaching struggle, and that they would be faithful to the Union.

Mayor Lewis, of Memphis, opened his remarks by referring to the sacred duty of paying the public debt. He spoke of the duty our country owes the black men, and in scathing terms adverted to the supporters of the President's policy. We should not forget that although the majority of the opposition are wicked and unscrupulous, there are still some good, conscientious men amongst them. Beecher says the South is constructed, but how can we account for the fearful massacres that have taken place throughout the South. Elect a loyal Congress and all will be made right.

Galusha A. Grow made an address in reference to the present aspect of affairs.

NOMINATIONS BY THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

CONGRESSIONAL.

At the Convention held at the County Court House, Sixth and Chesnut streets, among the resolutions offered the following were the most important:—

Resolved, That we congratulate the people of this country upon the early expiration of the present Congress, as the majority have, by their corrupt and extravagant legislation, and by their disregard of all accepted rules of society, forfeited for the respect of all good citizens. Their attempted degradation of the white man by placing him on a level with the negro—their legislation in favor of the most corrupt schemes—their enactment of laws bearing lightly upon the rich and oppressively upon the laboring and mechanical classes—and their total disregard of all constitutional restraints, have shown them to be governed by no principle but that of selfishness and a determination to continue their own rule, even at the ruin of the country. We point with pride and pleasure to the striking contrast exhibited in the course of our Representative, Mr. Randall, who, with a small minority, manfully and energetically combated and voted against their iniquitous measures, and exposed them to the merited obloquy of the public.

Resolved, That we deeply regret that our city officials, influenced by their partisan feelings, should have offered an indignity to the President of the United States and other distinguished members of the Government, by refusing to extend to them the hospitalities of the city, and have since made the insult more manifest by offering such civilities to the members of a partisan Convention.

The nominee of this Convention, Samuel J. Randall, for member of Congress from the First District, was warmly endorsed.

Second Congressional District.—The meeting at No. 828 Walnut street, of which E. C. Mitchell, Esq., was President, passed the following resolution:—

Resolved, That the Convention unanimously endorse the nomination of Mr. John Hulme, presented as a candidate for Congress by the Convention of the Union conservative citizens of the Second Congressional District.

Resolved, That this Convention endorses the resolutions and address of the Union Convention held on the 14th of August last.

Third Congressional District.—Charles Buckwalter, Esq., nominated by acclamation.

Fourth Congressional District.—No nomination was made by the Convention for this District, the meeting having adjourned until next Monday morning at 10 o'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION OF THE DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CONVENTION.

The Convention reassembled at 2 o'clock. The resolutions of the National Union Convention of August 14 were adopted as the platform of the Convention.

A committee from the National Union City Convention was announced, with the following communication, which was read:—

To the President and Delegates of the Democratic County Convention.—Gentlemen:—The National Union City Convention have this day made the following nominations:—

For Coroner, Major F. F. Burmeister, M. D., of the Sixteenth Ward.

Prothonotary of the District Court, John W. Lynn, of the First Ward.

Respectfully, S. E. COHEN,
GEORGE R. MAGUIRE,
Secretaries.

The communication, after some debate, was laid over.

The following nominations were then made:—

For Coroner—Dr. F. F. Burmeister, Dr. Goddard, James Stewart, Joseph Mountain, Edward M. Lowry, John R. Fenner, and George Kelly.

Clerk of Quarter Sessions—Philip H. Lutts and Colonel A. H. Tippen.

Prothonotary of District Court—Lewis F. Mears and John W. Lynn.

Recorder of Deeds—Colonel Peter Lyle and Philip H. Lowry, Jr.

After the nominations were closed a letter was read from George W. Wunder, withdrawing as a candidate for the District Court Prothonotaryship, and asking his friends to vote for John W. Lynn, the nominee of the National Union Convention. A letter was also read from Colonel Tippen, declining the nomination for Clerk of Quarter Sessions.

The Convention then proceeded to nominate a candidate for Coroner. On the first ballot the vote stood:—

Burmeister, 120; Lowry, 77; Fenner, 13; Kelly, 10; Stewart, 6; Goddard, 6; Mountain, 2. Whole number of votes polled, 234.

Dr. Burmeister having received a majority of the whole number of votes cast, was declared the nominee for Coroner.

The Convention then proceeded to ballot for a candidate for Clerk of the Quarter Sessions: Lutts, 160; Sureiner, 56; Leech, 1; Tippen, 1; Buck, 1. Whole number of votes polled, 220.

Mr. Lutts having received a majority, was declared nominated as Clerk of Quarter Sessions.

The Convention then proceeded to nominate a candidate for Prothonotary of the District Court, with the following result:—Mears, 74; Lynn, 136. Whole number of votes polled, 210. Mr. Lynn, having received a majority of votes, was declared the nominee for Prothonotary of the District Court.

The nomination for Recorder of Deeds was next in order. Colonel Peter M. Lyle was nominated by acclamation; after which the Convention adjourned with cheers for the ticket nominated.

DEMOCRATIC JUDICIAL CONVENTION.

This body met yesterday morning in the Quarter Sessions Court Room, and after a temporary organization, with Henry M. Dechert in the chair, adjourned until 2 o'clock. Upon reassembling, Henry M. Phillips was elected permanent President. After disposing of the single contested seat, the Convention proceeded to make nominations for President Judge of the Common Pleas. Samuel Hood, John R. Guest, and Thomas Greenbank were placed in nomination. Mr. Guest was subsequently withdrawn, whereupon Richardson L. Wright moved that Samuel Hood be declared the nominee by acclamation. This was agreed to.

For Associate Judges the following gentlemen were nominated:—Thomas Greenbank, W. H. Drayton, James Otterson, William O. Bateman, Charles Sergeant, Thomas J. Diehl, and William H. Martin.

When Mr. Sergeant was placed in nomination, it was stated that he would be acceptable to the Johnson party. On the first ballot the vote stood:—Greenbank, 124; Otterson, 76; Drayton, 52; Bateman, 55; Sergeant, 21; Diehl, 16; Martin, 4. Necessary to a choice, 88. Mr. Greenbank was declared nominated.

On the second ballot the vote stood:—Otterson, 76; Drayton, 53; Bateman, 23; and Diehl, 1. No choice.

The third ballot resulted as follows:—Otterson, 87; Drayton, 39; Bateman, 14. Mr. Otterson was declared nominated.

After appointing a committee to wait upon the candidates, the Convention adjourned.

FURTHUR PROCEEDINGS OF THE DEMOCRATIC CITY CONVENTION.

The contested seats having been settled, the Convention proceeded to the nomination for City Commissioner, which resulted as follows:—Elisha Lovett, 7; William D. Cozens, 37; General John F. Ballier, 166.

On motion of Captain Binder, the nomination of General John F. Ballier was declared unanimous.

A committee was appointed by the Chair to invite General Ballier to address the Convention. The Committee reported that General Ballier could not be found, but Mr. Cozens appeared before the Convention, and pledged himself to support General Ballier as City Commissioner. He said he came there for Mr. Cozens, but he would leave the room a supporter of the General for the office to which he aspires.

The Convention then proceeded to the nomination for Receiver of Taxes, which resulted as follows:—John M. Melloy, 152; John Lawrence, 67.

Mr. John M. Molloy was declared the nominee, when, on motion, the nomination was made unanimous.

Mr. Melloy appeared before the Convention and thanked them for the honor conferred upon him by nominating him as the Democratic candidate for Receiver of Taxes.

Mr. Charles Brooks was then introduced to the Convention, and made a lengthy speech. He congratulated the Convention upon having placed in nomination such unexceptionable citizens as General Ballier and John M. Melloy.

The Convention then adjourned with cheers for Andrew Johnson and the Democratic ticket.

WARD NOMINATIONS.

First Ward—Alderman, James Gordon, Sr. School Directors, And. Sterling, James P. Morrison, John Gurney, and Charles Montgomery. Adjourned until this evening.

Second Ward—Select Council, Dr. C. E. Kamerly. Common Council, Hugh P. Kennedy, Dixon Martin, and John K. Tyson. Assessor, David F. Laws. School Directors, Dr. George W. Nebinger, John Porter, Joan B. Minton, M. Harrington, Captain H. M. Schellinger, Chas. Tisdall, and Jesse Johnson.

Third Ward—Met, but in consequence of a tie, had not organized at a late hour last evening.

Fourth Ward—Common Council, W. H. P. Barnes and B. Haines. School Directors, D. Sullivan, Joseph Ralston, and William Dougherty.

Fifth Ward—Alderman, William W. Dougherty. School Directors, A. G. McGrath, William B. Grehle, Michael Tobin, Jacob Reed, and Michael Hagerty.

Sixth Ward—Select Council, Patrick Duffy. Common Council, Philip Mitton. School Directors, W. F. Kelley, W. C. McKibben, James Ryan, and J. Woodruff.

Eighth Ward—Met and adjourned until Tuesday next.

Ninth Ward—Adjourned without nominating.

Eleventh Ward—Select Council, Samuel C. Klug. School Directors, Thomas H. Gill, William Bowen, and Thomas A. Fahy. Constables, John Daley and Adam Trefts.

Twelfth Ward—Common Council, William T. Ladner. Alderman, Peter Hay. School Directors, John F. Belsterling, R. M. Logan, and Peter Abel. Assessor, William J. Byrnes.

Thirteenth Ward—Select Council, William Curtis. Common Council, Henry Warner. Alderman, George Kelley. School Directors, Joseph Brown and S. A. Shinn.

Fourteenth Ward—Adjourned until Thursday

Fifteenth Ward—Adjourned until this evening.

Sixteenth Ward—Common Council, George J. Hetzell. Alderman, Captain Andrew Riddle.

Seventeenth Ward—Common Council, James Neill. Alderman, James Devlin.

Nineteenth Ward—Common Council, Samuel Sutton. Aldermen, S. Fields, B. Little, and James Wood. School Directors, William Geissler and Ed. Buckley.

Twentieth Ward—Aldermen, William Shane and Aquilla Haines. The other nominations were postponed until Tuesday next.

WATCHES, JEWELRY ETC.

FINE GOLD WATCHES.

To Sojourners in our City.

We call special attention of the sojourners in our city to the

FINE WATCH AND SILVERWARE ESTABLISHMENT

W. W. CASSIDY,

No. 12 South SECOND Street,

Who has on hand one of the finest assortments of Jewelry, etc., of any in the city. A splendid assortment of SILVERWARE ALWAYS ON HAND. Remember

W. W. CASSIDY.

8 16§ No. 12 South SECOND Street.

G. RUSSELL & CO.,

No. 22 North SIXTH St.,

Having increased their facilities for

FINE WATCH REPAIRING,

Invite the attention of the public.

All work warranted for one year. [5 26

LEWIS LADOMUS,
DIAMOND DEALER & JEWELER,
WATCHES, JEWELRY & SILVER WARE,
WATCHES and JEWELRY REPAIRED,
802 Chestnut St., Phila.

Owing to the decline of Gold, has made a great reduction in price of his large and well assorted stock of

Diamonds,
Watches,
Jewelry,
Silverware, Etc

The public are respectfully invited to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. 2 4§

SILVER AND PLATED GOODS

OF THE

Most Superior Workmanship,

AT THE

NEW STORE

No 704 ARCH STREET.

The undersigned (late agent of the famous Rogers Bros Manufacturing Company) respectfully announce that they have opened a new and beautiful store for the sale of SILVER and PLATED WARE, at No 704 ARCH Street. Our long experience as manufacturers will enable us to keep nothing but first-class Goods, and those who may patronize our store will find our plated goods fully superior to any ever imported, and our customers may rely on the goods being precisely what they are represented to be.

8 26§ BOWMAN & LEONARD.

HENRY HARPER,

No. 520 ARCH STREET

Manufacturer and Dealer in

Watches
Fine Jewelry,
Silver-Plated Ware,
AND
Solid Silver-Ware.

8 1§

RICH JEWELRY

JOHN BRENNAN,

DEALER IN

DIAMONDS, FINE WATCHES, JEWELRY
Etc. Etc. Etc.

9 2§ No. 18 S. EIGHTH STREET, Philada.

THE EYE AND EAR.

DEAFNESS, BLINDNESS,

THROAT, LUNG, AND CHEST DISEASES

CATARRH AND ASTHMA,

Disordered Functions of

THE DIGESTIVE ORGANS

MORBID AFFECTIONS OF THE LIVER,

WEAKNESS OF NERVES, AND GENERAL DEBILITY OF THE WHOLE SYSTEM,

Treated with unprecedented success by

DR. VON MOSCHZISKER,

No. 1031 WALNUT Street.

The following GENTLEMEN, who have lately been cured under the treatment of Dr. VON MOSCHZISKER, have kindly permitted him to refer to them, and they would gladly bear testimony to the amount of BENEFIT derived from his TREATMENT:—

T. B. McCREARY, Esq., No. 260 Walnut street.
—BROEMAKER, Esq., No. 2056 Walnut street.
ALAN WOOD, Jr., Esq., No. 519 Arch street.
C. B. GREEN, Esq., No. 25 North Seventh street.
C. J. HOLLOWAY, Esq., No. 505 Market street.
J. COOPER, Esq., No. 3 North Front street.
Dr. DAVIDSON, S. W. corner of Ninth and Chesnut streets.
General KILBURN, U. S. A., Girard street.
T. W. SWEENEY, Esq., U. S. Assessor of the Second District.
T. BARY, Esq., President of the Nineteenth Ward Public Schools.
Rev. S. G. HARE, Philadelphia Conference.

Hundreds of other names, all persons who would be carefully conscientious to whom they would permit the indorsement of their names can be examined at his OFFICE, No. 1031 WALNUT Street.

THE ATOMIZER.

Dr. VON MOSCHZISKER asserts with the utmost confidence that his system of treating LUNG, THROAT, CHEST Diseases, CATARRH, ASTHMA and all maladies of the digestive organs, by the use of the ATOMIZER, is the only reliable one. Since the introduction of this system cases have been brought to his office, No. 1031 WALNUT Street in which every other possible means have been fruitlessly employed, but readily yielded to his treatment.

The ATOMIZER is an APPARATUS constructed on scientific principles, which, by a mechanical arrangement, either by atmospheric pressure or steam, converts any medicine into a fine SPRAY, and readily conveys it into the BRONCHIAL TUBES or LUNGS, with the RESPIRATORY CURRENT. The medicines submitted to the action of this APPARATUS lose nothing of their CHEMICAL VALUE, as in other preparations, but are received into the RESPIRATORY ORGANS in their full MEDICINAL STRENGTH.

SURGICAL OPERATIONS ON THE EYE.

ALL SURGICAL OPERATIONS on the Eyes, such as Cataract, Artificial Pupil, Cross Eyes, etc., skillfully performed. 7 25rp

UNADULTERATED LIQUORS ONLY

RICHARD PENISTAN'S
STORE AND VAULTS,
No. 429 CHESNUT STREET.
Nearly Opposite the Post Office.
PHILADELPHIA.

Families supplied with Liquors from the Country promptly attended to

LANDSCAPE DRAWING CARDS, A BEAUtiful series of views, fifteen in number, designed for the instruction of juvenile artists. Price, 15 cents a package. With the EVENING TELEGRAPH, NEW YORK CLIPPER, etc., will be found on sale at the NEWS STAND, S. W. corner SEVENTH and CHESNUT Streets.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND NATIONAL CONCERT

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE

SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS'

NATIONAL ORPHANS' HOME FUND,

UNDER AUSPICES OF THE

SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' UNION,

WASHINGTON, D. C.,

AT GROVER'S THEATRE,

On Thursday Evening, August 2, 1866,

POSTPONED UNTIL

THURSDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 11.

300,000 *Tickets will be sold at $1 each—75,000 Presents Awarded, valued at $250,000! $25,000 of the Profits to be given to the Soldiers' and Sailors' National Orphans' Home Fund, $2500 to the Washington Male and Female Orphan Asylum. The balance, after deducting expenses, to be paid to the Treasurer of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Union, Washington, D. C.*

One Present to Every Four Tickets.

TICKETS CAN BE OBTAINED FROM

OWENS & CO.,

Military and Naval Law Office,

No. 327 CHESNUT Street, Opposite the State House, Philadelphia, Pa.

Also sent to any part of the country promptly by mail.

LIST OF PRESENTS TO BE AWARDED.

Three-story Brick residence, on street between Sixth and Seventh	$18,000
1 Three-story Brick residence, second street, near E	10,000
1 Three story brick residence, Tenth street, between M and N	8 000
1 Two story Brick residence, Tenth street, between M and N	5 000
1 Two story Brick residence, Tenth street, between M and N	5 000
2 Fine City Lots, on Seventh street, north	4,000
1 Splendid Carriage, Horses, and Harness complete	4,000
1 splendid Diamond Ring	2 000
1 Set Diamonds complete (Pin, Ear Rings, and Rings	1,500
1 Grand Piano (Steinway)	1,400
1 Solid Silver Tea Set	1,000
10 Grand Pianos, $600 each	6 000
10 Grand Pianos, $500 each	5 00
100 Gents' Gold Watches, $200 each	20 000
50 Ladies' Gold Watches, $125 each	6 250
5 Grand Melodeons, $260 each	1,300
80 American-case Silver Watches, $75 each	6 000
75 Hunting do do $80 each	5,960
50 Diamond Rings, $100 to $200 each	7,500
25 Diamond Pins, $100 each	2,500
40 Sewing Machines, $100 each	4,000
20 do $75 each	1,500
20 Silver-plated Tea Sets, $75 each	1,500
50 Silver Castors, $25 each	1,250
5,000 Clocks, Albums, Jewelry, &c., $5 to $10 each	27,000
10,000 Tea and Table Spoons, &c., $2 to $3 each	25 000
10,000 Gold Pens, Sleeve Buttons, &c., $1 to $3 each	14 000
40,453 Books, Cutlery, Engravings, &c., $1 to $10 each	50 000
Total	$250 000

The awards will be made after the Concert on the stage of the theatre, where three thousand persons can witness it. A committee will be appointed by the audience to superintend the same.

Printed lists of awards will be published and supplied to Agents and Ticket-holders. Parties having tickets will retain them until after the awards are made, and if their numbers appear in the list, they will forward their tickets immediately, with full directions as to the shipping of goods or deeds for the property. Tickets for sale at all the principal Hotels, Book, and Music Stores in the city, and at the Headquarters, in the Mammoth Fair Building for the benefit of the Soldiers' and Sailors' National Orphans' Home Fund, corner of Seventh street and Pennsylvania avenue, Washington, D. C.

The Directors appeal to the liberality of the people to give this enterprise their king support, and thereby assist in relieving the wants of the orphans of our fallen comrades.

CARD.—A large number of tickets remaining unsold, it will be necessary to postpone the drawing until THURSDAY, the 11th of October, 1866, at which time it will positively occur.

The many swindling schemes that have been presented to the public during the past few months, somewhat delayed our sales, until we were able to satisfy the people throughout the country that this enterprise was genuine, and solely for charitable purposes. The Directors are confident of the sale of every ticket, and have allotted sufficient time to guarantee the sales without any further postponement.

Maj H. A. HALL, Pres. Soldiers' and Sailors' Union.
Col. CHAS. E. CAPEHART,
Maj M. H. ALBURGER,
WILLIAM S. MORSE, } Managing Directors.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE,
WASHINGTON, June 26, 1866.

Whereas H. A. Hall and others, as "Managing Directors" of the "Grand National Concert," to be held in Washington, D. C., on the 2d of August next, have made due application to L. Clephan, Collector of Internal Revenue for the Collection District of the District of Columbia, for permission to hold a lottery, raffle, or gift enterprise, and presented to him satisfactory evidence that the proceeds of said lottery, raffle, or gift enterprise will be devoted to charitable uses, permission is hereby granted to such "Managing Directors" to hold such lottery, raffle, or gift enterprise free from all charge, whether from tax or license, in respect to such lottery, raffle, or gift enterprise.

E. A. ROLLINS,
Commissioner.

We refer, by permission, to

Major-General Winfield S. Hancock, U. S. A.
General Robert C. Schenck, M. C., Ohio.
General Halbert E. Paine, M. C., Wis.
General John B. Ketchum, M. C., N. Y.
General James G. Blunt, Kansas.
General J. N. Hendrick, Iowa.
General D. C. McCallum, D. C.
General O. V. Dayton, N. Y.
Hon. Thomas W. Ferry, M. C., Mich.
Hon. George Lawrence, M. C., Penna.
D. C. Forney, Esq., D. C.
Major J. R. Doughty, N. Y.
Hon. Richard Wallach, Mayor of Washington, D. C.
Hon. Henry Wilson, U. S. S.
Hon. William D. Kelley, M. C., Penna.
Hon. Kellian V. Whaley, M. C., West Va.
Hon. Eben C. Ingersoll, M. C., Ill.
Hon. Henry C. Deming, M. C., Conn.
Hon. A. H. Laflin, M. C., N. Y.
Hon. Leonard Myers, M. C., Penna.
Hon. William A. Newell, M. C., N. J.
Hon. George W. Julian, M. C., Ind.
Hon. Stephen F. Wilson, M. C., Penna.
Hon. J. B. Grinnell, M. C., Iowa.
Hon. B. F. Wade, U. S. Senator, Ohio.
Hon. G. Latham, M. C., W. Va.
Hon. Benj. E. Wilson, M. C., Ohio.
Gen. Hoys, M. C., Ohio.
William E. Owens, Esq., Philadelphia. (8 16 to6

VALER'S (LATE MILLER'S) WINTER GARDEN—Nos 720–726 VINE Street.
GRAND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERTS NIGHTLY.
TO-NIGHT,
And EVERY NIGHT, in connexion with our EXCELSIOR STRING BAND, a Brass Band, comprising the best Artists in the city will perform.
OPEN FOR THE SEASON.
Our spacious Summer Garden, artistically laid out with Shrubbery, Fountains etc.
IN THE LADIES' SALOON,
Especially set apart for FAMILIES, the best of Creams and other Refreshments will be served. 6-16§

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FOR LADIES, GENTLEMEN, AND CHILDREN,
N. E. COR. OF SIXTH AND ARCH STREETS.
The Institute, which again has been greatly improved for the coming season, is now open for subscriptions all day and evening.
Bodily exercise imparts health and strength, and is highly recommended to both sexes and all ages.
Terms for Instruction—3 months.....$8 00
Terms for self-practice, 3 months.....$5 00
For particulars send for a circular or give us a call.
8 30 3m Professors BILLEBRAND & LEWIS

THE PIANOS WHICH WE MANUfacture recommend themselves. We promise to our patrons clear beautiful tones, elegant workmanship, durability, and reasonable prices, combined with a full guarantee. For sale only at No. 1017 WALNUT Street.
5 29§ UNION PIANUFACTURING CO.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW CHESNUT STREET THEATRE.—CHESNUT Street, above Twelfth.
WM. E. SINN & CO.....Lessees.
Doors open at 7 15. Curtain rises at 8.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, September 5,
GRAND OPENING OF THE REGULAR FALL AND WINTER SEASON.
The Management are gratified to be able to announce that they have secured the services of the distinguished tragedienne,
VESTVALI,
VESTVALI,
VESTVALI,
VESTVALI,
who will appear as
ANGELO, ANGELO,
ANGELO, ANGELO,
ANGELO, ANGELO,
ANGELO, ANGELO,
In the great Spectacular Drama in five acts, entitled
BEL DEMONIO,
BEL DEMONIO,
BEL DEMONIO,
BEL DEMONIO,
BEL DEMONIO,
BEL DEMONIO,
Supported by the
STRENGTH OF THE NEW COMPANY.
SATURDAY AFTERNOON, September 8,
GRAND FAMILY MATINEE.

WALNUT STREET THEATRE.—N. E. corner of NINTH and WALNUT Streets.
REIGN OF M. BRIMENT.
LAST NIGHT BUT THREE
of the popular Comedian,
MR. J. S. CLARKE.
THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, September 5,
Goldsmith's great Comedy of
SHE STOOPS TO CONQUER.
Tony Lumpkin.....Mr. J. S. CLARKE
To conclude with the laughable Comedietta of
MY NEIGHBOR'S WIFE.
Timothy Brown.....Mr. J. S. CLARKE

MRS. JOHN DREW'S NEW ARCH STREET THEATRE—Begins at quarter to 8 o'clock.
FIRST WEEK OF THE SEASON.
MRS. JOHN DREW
MRS. JOHN DREW
in a new Play,
MONDAY AND EVERY NIGHT,
J. West and Marston's great Play of
THE FAVORITE OF FORTUNE.
Hester Lorrington.....Mrs. JOHN DREW
SUPPORTED BY THE FULL COMPANY.
Time—The present. Scene—The Isle of Wight.
FRIDAY—Benefit of Mrs. JOHN DREW.
MONDAY—Mr. and Mrs. W. J. FLORENCE.
Prices as usual. Seats secured six days in advance.

NEW AMERICAN THEATRE—WALNUT Street, above Eighth.
W. A. EARNSHAW.....Sole Lessee and Manager.
BRILLIANT SUCCESS OF THE CHARMING WORRELL SISTERS,
SOPHIE, IRENE, AND JENNIE,
who, during the past week, have been received at every performance with the greatest applause and delight by immense audiences.
Second week of the popular comedian,
MR. T. L. DONNELLY.
THIS EVENING
will be presented the fairy extravaganza, by J. R. Planche, Esq., entitled
THE INVISIBLE PRINCE,
the laughable Farce of the
GOOD FOR NOTHING,
and the Drama entitled the
IDIOT WITNESS.
GRAND MATINEE, SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

NEW ELEVENTH STREET OPERA HOUSE, ELEVENTH Street, above CHESNUT.
"THE FAMILY RESORT"
OPEN FOR THE SEASON.
CARNCROSS & DIXEY'S MINSTRELS,
the Great Star Troupe of the World, in their GRAND ETHIOPIAN SOIREES, SONGS, DANCES, NEW BURLESQUES and PLANTATION SCENES.
Doors open at 7 o'clock. Commencing at 8 o'clock.
8 20 3m J. L. CARNCROSS, Manager.

ASSEMBLY BUILDING
LARGE HALL TENTH and CHESNUT Streets.
MR. ROBERT HELLER'S
SALLE DIABOLIQUE.
FULL HOUSES NIGHTLY.
OPEN EVERY EVENING.
NEW PROGRAMME—MAGIC, MUSIC, and FUN.
MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY.
Evening—Doors open at 7. Commence at 8.
Admission 50 cents; secured seats, 75 cents. 9 3 6§

MÆNNERCHOR ORCHESTRA.—The active members are hereby notified that the regular weekly meetings for practice will be resumed on THURSDAY EVENING, September 6, 1866, at 8 o'clock, at the Mannerchor Hall, No. 806 DILLWYN street. Punctual attendance is requested. Amateurs desiring to join are cordially invited to attend, or call upon the undersigned.
WILLIAM WOLSIEFFER, Conductor.
8 21 24 28 31s4 6 6t*3 No. 217 VINE Street.

PERSONAL.

NEW BOUNTY BILL—ALL

Evening Telegraph

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON
(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED),
AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH BUILDING,
No. 108 S. Third Street.

Price, Three Cents Per Copy (Double Sheet), or Eighteen Cents Per Week, payable to the Carrier and mailed to Subscribers out of the city at Nine Dollars Per Annum; One Dollar and Fifty Cents for Two Months, invariably in advance for the period ordered.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1866.

Mr. Beecher's Letter.

MR. HENRY WARD BEECHER'S letter is exciting considerable comment in political circles, and is evidently regarded by the conservatives as a very important document in their behalf. They probably over-estimate its influence. The class of people whom Mr. Beecher has formerly been, to some extent, a leader of are composed of intelligent, thinking, conscientious men, whose opinions are the growth of years, and who are likely to be very little affected by his present extraordinary course of action.

As a political performance Mr. Beecher's letter is dexterous, yet, after all, thoroughly commonplace. Logically speaking, it is contemptible. He erects a man of straw, and then assails it with all his wit and eloquence, apparently unconscious that every intelligent man sees the character of the work he is doing. To lug in false issues and ignore true ones; to ascribe to your adversary sentiments he does not feel, and views he does not hold; to demonstrate a truism with great show of energy and earnestness, for the purpose of making people think your opponent does not believe it,—these are the ordinary tricks of political disputants, and their adoption by Mr. Beecher does not ennoble them or make them less offensive to all who love candor and sound reasoning.

While these are the obvious faults of Mr. Beecher's letter, considered merely as a political performance, it has graver defects which cannot escape the reach of just criticism.

Mr. Beecher has hitherto stood before his country and the world as the champion of equal political and civil rights for the colored man. In these regards he has stood far beyond most of those co-operating with him politically, on the very skirmish line, calling on the masses to come up to him, urging forward the timid, ridiculing the laggard, and cheering on the whole host.

Now, however, he throws the whole weight of this position, and his influence thus acquired, on the side of a party which most bitterly hates the colored man; which denies him every political right; which shuts against him the doors of education and enlightenment; which proscribes him as a dehumanized outcast and vagabond, unworthy of a name or place in the State, and almost without the pale of humanity itself. This is *moral treachery* of no ordinary baseness. And it does not require one to have held Mr. Beecher's views to see it to be so. The shouts of applause which he is now receiving from every pro slavery journal from Maine to Texas are the welcome extended to a new recruit, not to a returned veteran. Not that Mr. Beecher has formally retracted any of his former utterances, but that his influence is deliberately given towards the success of a party which he well knows is bitterly, implacably opposed to every principle of his past life.

It is fortunate that the more intelligent of our people are, after all, comparatively independent of leaders. A man leads simply because he goes in advance, and in the direction which the people are travelling. Sometimes a leader gets the idea that his leading makes the people go on that direction, and that they would follow him in the back track just as well; but we do not remember a single instance when such an effort has been made and attended with success. One more is added to the list of "lost leaders," but the people move right on.

The Democratic Candidates for Congress.

THE various District Conventions of the Democracy met yesterday, and selected candidates for Congress for each of our five city Representatives. As several of these gentlemen are unknown to our readers, we will give due credit to each, as the certainty of our triumph need not reduce us to the partisan necessity of expressing any views unjust to our opponents. In contradiction to our morning Democratic contemporary, we are ready to give all due credit.

In the First District Mr. Samuel J. Randall, the present incumbent, was renominated. Mr. Randall is a bitter partisan, a consistent and violent Democrat. His whole career in the House has been that of the most ultra peace factionist. He voted even against the amendment abolishing slavery, when other Pennsylvania Democrats carried the measure by their votes. He is the weakest man nominated in our city, but the immense majority of the First District renders his election certain. If the Democracy of the First District were to select Lucifer, he would probably defeat any Republican Gabriel.

Mr. John Hulme is the conservative candidate in the Second District. He is no party man, having never mingled in politics, and having achieved a fortune by mercantile pursuits, now accepts a nomination with the understanding that he is to make no pledges. He has been for many years a Director of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and is well known among our leading merchants. He will doubtless receive a handsome complimentary vote, but Mr. O'Neill is sure of an election.

Mr. Charles Buckwalter is the standard-bearer of the conservatives in the Third District. It is in that contest that the greater part of the political interest centres. The contest cannot fail to be a spirited one, and the issue is doubtful. Mr. Buckwalter is an able young lawyer, and although a candidate of the Democracy, during the war was inclined to conservative views. The lines are clearly marked, however, and around Mr. Myers will rally all the radical interest, while the conservatives will cluster around Mr. Buckwalter. If Mr. Myers properly exerts himself, we have no doubt but that he will come out victorious.

The opposition to Judge Kelley, after failing to secure the support of Alexander Henry, Esq., have taken up Mr. John Welsh. The Judge will find it easy to win in his old district. He has won himself a national reputation, and all the discontented elements may cluster around Mr. Welsh, and will only lessen his ignominious defeat. Of the triumph of Mr. Kelley we have not the least doubt.

In the Fifth District, Mr. Henry P. Ross, a young lawyer of Bucks county, and a gentleman who was badly beaten by Mr. Thayer, has been once more put into the field. Mr. Caleb N. Taylor, the Union nominee, intends to make a gallant fight, and will, in October, place Mr. Ross in the same position as he occupied two years since. It is to be regretted that Mr. M. Russell Thayer will not continue to fill the seat he has so ably occupied during the Thirty-ninth Congress.

We have spoken frankly in regard to the merits of our opponents, because, firmly relying on the justice of our principles and the high character of our candidates, we do not find it at all necessary to resort to the Democratic policy of denying all personal purity to a man because he is a political opponent.

"Straws."

THE Republican party on the distinct issue of the Constitutional amendment, has carried Vermont by an increase of FIVE THOUSAND to its majority. The Senate of that State is *unanimously* Republican, while the House is over four-fifths on the same side.

The city of Wilmington, Del., has been carried by the Republican party, by a *largely increased* majority.

Straws show in which direction the current is flowing, and the way which the political tide is about to set, is generally foretold by the gain or loss in Vermont. What glorious victories does the unprecedented gain of five thousand votes presage! From every quarter comes cheering and more cheering intelligence, and every despatch is most significant, showing, as it does, that the Union party is not only not weaker, but is absolutely strengthened by the defections from its ranks.

Some Cases of Democratic Veracity.

WHEN partisan journals find that a demonstration of their opponents is beyond doubt a success, they either acknowledge it to be such, and do their duty as *news* papers, as did all our Philadelphia journals in regard to the August Convention, or else they adopt the motto that "a lie well sustained is as good as the truth," and utter the most bold and flagrant falsehoods. The latter plan has been adopted by the New York *Times* and *World*, in regard to the Convention now sitting in our city. The *World* yesterday stated the procession of reception was a "fizzle." As that journal has no recognized reputation in this city, and was compelled to rely on Copperhead correspondents of a semi-Rebel city paper, we may find cause to explain its utter and entire falsity. The procession was the grandest political exhibition that has ever taken place in Philadelphia, and far exceeded all the highest anticipations of its friends.

The *Times* to-day, in a despatch dated Tuesday evening, announces that a heavy storm was in progress, that vivid lightning flashed, and all the usual buncombe which reporters suppose to depict a storm of rain. We do not know whether we are laboring under some blind infatuation, but certain we are that last night was remarkably clear; that not a drop of rain fell or a "vivid flash" occurred; and that 10,000 people, filling Broad street with their cheers, were not subjected to a "damper," or dispersed by anything except the arrival of midnight.

That the Democracy have to resort to falsehoods is the best proof that the Loyal Convention is a great success, and is correspondingly feared.

OBITUARY.

E. W. Thomas, the Author.

The numerous friends of Frederick W. Thomas, formerly a resident of this city, will regret to learn that he departed this life in Washington, on August 27. Mr. Thomas was born in South Carolina, and emigrated at an early age to this city, where, in 1829, his father engaged in the publication of the daily *Commercial Advertiser*. Mr. Thomas' first introduction to the public was as the author of a poem entitled "The Emigrant," extracts of which are yet to be found among the standard literature of the day. He is also the author of that popular song, "'Tis said that Absence Conquers Love," a very gem in the realm of poesy. In 1825 he became one of the editors of the daily *Evening Post*, and about the same time completed his popular novel "Clinton Bradshaw," which was received with great favor by the public, being distinguished for its admirable delineation of peculiar characters. In 1830 he wrote "East and West," and in 1837 he gave to the public another romance, entitled "Howard Pinckney." In 1840 Mr. Thomas took the stump in the Harrison campaign, and from his eloquence as an orator he was very effective. He soon after removed to Washington, but in 1850 returned to Cincinnati, and was for a short time a minister in the Methodist Episcopal Church. Of late his residence has been in the East and South, making many friends from the versatility of his talent and the brilliancy of his genius. It will scarcely be necessary to state that Mr. Thomas was a son of E. S. Thomas, one of our best known citizens in the past, he having died in 1847, after rearing a large family to the highest degree of intellectual culture, and fitting them for places of trust and responsibility.—*Cincinnati Times.*

AN AMUSING BLUNDER.—By a singular mistake, the address of Judge Kelley, of Pennsylvania, in favor of impartial suffrage, was sent by the public printer at Washington to the rooms of the Johnson Club, instead of a speech of Mr. Doolittle; and several thousand copies had been mailed into Pennsylvania, under the frank of Senator Cowan, before the mistake was discovered.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

[*See the Second Page for additional Special Notices.*]

A GRAND

DEMONSTRATION OF WELCOME!

TO THE

LOYAL UNIONISTS

OF THE SOUTH.

WILL BE HELD IN FRONT OF

THE UNION LEAGUE HOUSE,

BROAD STREET,

On Wednesday Evening, Sept. 5.

Notice is hereby given to the various Wards to assemble at the said Headquarters, at 7 o'clock (promptly), to participate in the ceremonies.

The Wards in the southeastern part of the city, comprising the First, Second, Third and Fourth, will meet at JEFFERSON SQUARE, FOURTH and WASHINGTON Streets. They will march up Fifth to Pine, when they will be joined by the Fifth Ward, and proceed to Broad street.

The Wards in the northeastern part of the city, comprising the Sixteenth, Seventeenth, Eighteenth, and Nineteenth, will assemble at GERARD Avenue and FRANKFORD Road, and march up Girard avenue to the street up Otis to Frankford road, down Frankford road to Master, up Master to Fourth, down Fourth to Green, up Green to Sixth, down Sixth to Arch, up Arch to Broad.

The Seventh and Twelfth Wards will join the Procession at FOURTH and GREEN; the Thirteenth Ward at SIXTH and BUTTONWOOD; the Sixth Ward at SIXTH and RACE.

The Twenty-first and Twenty-second Wards will meet at NINTH and GREEN.

The Fourteenth, Fifteenth, and Twentieth Wards will meet at BROAD and PARRISH Streets, and proceed down Broad street. The Seventh Ward will meet at Nineteenth and South, march down South to Broad, where they will be joined by the Twenty-sixth Ward, and proceed up Broad to Walnut.

The Twenty-fourth and Twenty-seventh Wards will meet at Commissioners' Hall and proceed to the meeting.

Bands of music will be in attendance at Fourth and Washington, at Girard avenue and Frankford road, at Broad and Parrish, and at Nineteenth and South streets, to accompany the Wards to the meeting.

Citizens having torches in their possession will please bring them prepared for use.

The Wards will meet on MONDAY EVENING, at their Headquarters, to make the necessary arrangements, by order of the

UNION EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.
WILLIAM ELLIOTT, President.
ROBERT T. GILL, }
JOHN L. BILL, } Secretaries.
9 2 3t

SOUTHERN LOYALIST

CONVENTION,

SEPTEMBER 4, 1866.

The Business Rooms of the SECRETARIES of the Convention will be found in the Building of the NATIONAL UNION CLUB, Nos. 1105 and 1107 CHESNUT Street (Second story, West Door.) Those persons having business with the Southern Loyalist Convention will apply as above.

S. C. MERCER,
1t SECRETARY S. L. CONVENTION.

CAMDEN, AUGUST 31, 1866.—At a UNION REPUBLICAN MEETING of the Citizens of Camden, held at Washington Hall, in South Ward, of said city, for the purpose of electing Delegates to the Southern Loyal Convention, to be held in Philadelphia, on Monday, September 3, 1866, the following gentlemen were unanimously elected:—

Hon. James M. Scovel.	Henry Hatake,
Jesse Townsend.	Richard Cammon,
Christopher J. Miles	William A. Raigin,
Edward Dougherty,	Adam Enant,
John Cooper.	William C. Ogner,
John R. Thompson.	William D. Wilson.
Henry Twoes.	Captain George E. Wilson
Joseph M. Cooper.	Captain S. E. Gaul,
John Merritt Gaither.	James Deno
Robert Patton.	James W. Ayres.
John S. Bundick.	P. J. Murray.
William Abel.	Alexander Wood.
Roger Polwell.	John Lapsewell.
William Dodamead.	William S. Doughten.
John Pearce.	Benjamin Stone.
Andrew Stilwell.	Charles Ayres.
Horace M. Sharp.	S. E. Merrihew.
John Stevens.	Lieutenant John King.

From the minutes.

JOHN S. BUNDICK, President.
WILLIAM C. FICKES, Secretary. 9 4 3t

HEADQUARTERS REPUBLICAN INVINCIBLES, SEPTEMBER 4 1866.
ORDER No. 3.

I.—Members will assemble promptly at 8 o'clock P. M., WEDNESDAY, at their HALL, to participate in the Grand Demonstration that evening.

II. All torches MUST be returned to the Hall.

By order of GEORGE TRUMAN, Jr.,
9 4 2t* Marshal.

B COMPANY, REPUBLICAN INVINCIBLES.—The members will assemble at the Room No 614 CHESNUT Street on WEDNESDAY EVENING, at 7 o'clock for Parade.

By order of the Marshal,
ALEX. P. COLESBERRY, Captain.
HARRY STEWART, 2d Lt. 9 4 2t*

FIFTH WARD.—THE LOYAL UNION Citizens of the Fifth Ward will meet THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, at 7 o'clock, at the Good Intent Hose House SIXTH AND SPRUCE streets, to join in the Grand Demonstration of Welcome to the Loyal Unionists. Torches will be supplied, and Music will be in attendance.

1t* COLLINS WEST, Marshal.

THIRTEENTH WARD.—The Loyal Union Citizens of the THIRTEENTH WARD will meet

THIS EVENING, 5th instant, at 7 o'clock,

AT FRANKLIN AND BUTTONWOOD STREETS,

to take part in the demonstration of welcome to the Loyal Unionists of the South.

By order of the Executive Committee,

THOMAS COCHRAN, President.
CHARLES P. PERRY, Secretary. 1t*

FOURTEENTH WARD.—THE Republicans of the Fourteenth Ward who intend participating in the Parade, will meet at BROAD and PARRISH Streets, THIS (Wednesday) EVENING at 7½ o'clock.

Colonel WILLIAM B. THOMAS,
1t* Marshal.

AT A MEETING OF THE FIFTEENTH WARD REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION, held on the evening of the 28th of August, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:—

Resolved, That the President be and is hereby authorized to appoint a committee, consisting of two from each Precinct of the Ward, to be styled "The Committee on the Dissemination of Sound and Useful Political Information," whose duty it shall be to procure and circulate throughout the Ward such documents as they may deem best to advance the interests of the Republican party in the coming campaign.

In compliance with said resolution, the following gentlemen have been appointed as said committee:—

James P. Wood.	Rev. John W. Mears.
Thomas Potter.	Theodore Bliss.
Edward D. Stokes.	H. R. Kibler.
A. B. Little.	S. S. Scattergood.
E. K. Nichols.	James Darlieg.
William Curry.	Rev. G. L. Durborow.
Samuel Kennedy.	Robert Osborne.
Rev. Joseph Mason.	George Burnham.
Joseph Tomlinson.	David F. Williams.
Henry Cartwright.	E. L. Reese.
John P. Robinson.	Daniel R. Erdman.
William O. Lesley.	R. B. Allen.

CHARLES A. MILLER, President.
O. S. MANLY, Secretary. 9 4 3t

"TO THE FRONT, ONCE MORE!"—EIGHTEENTH WARD.—The Loyal Citizens of the Eighteenth Ward are specially invited to assemble at their Headquarters RICHMOND and MARLBOROUGH streets, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, at half-past 6 o'clock to proceed in a body to the Great Mass Meeting on Broad street.

Citizens having horses are invited to join the Cavalcade. By order of JOHN A. FISHER,
1t* Chief Marshal

THE PENNSYLVANIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

At the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company held on Monday the 3d of September, 1866, the following gentlemen were duly elected DIRECTORS for the ensuing year, viz:—

Daniel Smith, Jr.	John Devereux,
Alexander Benson.	Thomas Smith,
Isaac Hazlehurst,	Henry Lewis,
Thomas Robins,	J. Gillingham Fell,
Daniel Haddock, Jr.	

And at a meeting of the Directors on the same day, DANIEL SMITH, Jr., Esq., was unanimously re-elected President.

9 4 4t WILLIAM G. CROWELL, Secretary.

FAIR.—A FAIR WILL BE HELD

AT THE

ODD FELLOWS' HALL, FRANKFORD,

for the benefit of the

FRANKFORD PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,

COMMENCING

WEDNESDAY, September 5.

Cars of the Second and Third and Fifth and Sixth Streets Railways pass the door. 9 3 4t*

SPECIAL NOTICES.

MUJAVIRO.—WE COPY THE FOLLOWING meritorious notice of this most delicious perfume from Forney's *Press*:—

MUJAVIRO.—This delicious new perfume for the handkerchief, is without a rival for delicacy, durability, and richness. In fact, of all perfumes the fragrant Mujaviro (of Russian origin) may be called the quintessence. For sale by all the principal druggists. (7 14 6mtp

NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING.—JOY, COE & CO., N. E. corner of FIFTH and CHESNUT Streets, Philadelphia, and TRIBUNE BUILDINGS, New York, are agents for the "TELEGRAPH," and for the Newspapers of the whole country.

7 30 6m4p JOY, COE & CO.

THE EXTRA "TRIBUNE"

FOR THE

CAMPAIGN.

All Subscriptions received prior to September 13 on the following terms:—

3 Copies for three months	$1·00
12 Copies for three months	5·00
26 Copies for three months	10·00
60 Copies for three months	20·00
100 Copies for three months	30·00

The papers to be sent to one address.

PAYMENT ALWAYS IN ADVANCE.

J. H. DENISON, Room 81, or Parlor 36, CONTINENTAL HOTEL, will receive subscriptions in Philadelphia during the session of the Southern Loyalists' Convention. 1 tf

THE PENNSYLVANIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

SEPTEMBER 3, 1866.

The Directors have this day declared a dividend of SEVEN DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS per share on the Stock of the Company for the last six months, which will be paid to the Stockholders or their legal representatives after the 15th instant.

9 4 9t WILLIAM G. CROWELL, Secretary.

CITY TREASURER'S OFFICE,
PHILADELPHIA, September 4, 1866.
NOTICE TO LOAN HOLDERS.

City Loans maturing January 1, 1867, will be paid on presentation at this office with accumulated interest. By order of the Commissioners of the Sinking Funds.

HENRY BUMM,
City Treasurer.

NEW PERFUME FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF.

PHALON'S "Night Blooming Cereus."

PHALON'S "Night Blooming Cereus."

PHALON'S "Night Blooming Cereus."

PHALON'S "Night Blooming Cereus."

PHALON'S "Night Blooming Cereus."

A most exquisite, delicate, and Fragrant Perfume, distilled from the rare and beautiful flower from which it takes its name.

Manufactured only by
PHALON & SON, New York.
6 13 wt

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

ASK FOR PHALON S—TAKE NO OTHER.

FALL STYLE HATS.

THEO. H. M'CALLA,

Hat and Cap Emporium,

9 1 3m[p]

No. 804 CHESNUT Street.

IMPORTANT TO NEWS AGENTS.

THE PRESS

DURING THE CONVENTION.

Agents must send in their orders to the Office before 10 o'clock in the evening, or we will be unable to supply them.

JOHN W. FORNEY,
9 4 3t Editor and Proprietor of the "Press."

IMPORTANT AUCTION NOTICE.

SECOND TRADE SALE

OF

BOOTS AND SHOES,

FOR THE FALL OF 1866.

On Thursday Morning, September 6

Commencing at 10 O'Clock.

PHILIP FORD & CO.,

AUCTIONEERS,

WILL SELL AT THEIR STORE,

No. 506 MARKET St.,

2000 Cases Prime Boots and Shoes.

Every case represented on the catalogue will be sold without reserve. Buyers of Boots and Shoes will find it to their interest to attend this sale.

PHILIP FORD & CO., Auctioneers,
8 31 fstnwit No. 506 MARKET Street.

LEEDOM & SHAW,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

CARPET WAREHOUSE,

No. 910 ARCH STREET,

ABOVE NINTH, PHILADELPHIA,

Would respectfully call the attention of Carpet buyers to their NEW STOCK OF

Foreign and Domestic Carpetings,

Of every style and variety.
NOW OPENING FOR FALL SALES. (9 4 3m

DRUGGISTS CAN HAVE A CLERK FOR any day, afternoon, or evening in the week. Address KING, "Bulletin" Office. 1*

FINE BREECH-LOADING SHOT GUNS

EXTRA FINE RIFLES AND PISTOLS,

Made to order by
14 1mrp* EVANS, No. 40 SOUTH Street

LADIES AND CHILDREN'S SHOES, of best quality; many scarred and for sale cheap, by the dozen or case; suitable for retail trade, at J. KEENAN & BROTHER'S,
1 31 6m No. 31 S. FOURTH Street.

INSTRUCTION.

CRITTENDEN'S

COMMERCIAL COLLEGE,

AN INSTITUTION DESIGNED TO AID

YOUNG MEN

IN ACQUIRING

A Practical Business Education.

This Institution offers advantages for acquiring a thorough and practical business education, which are of the highest order. Its increasing prosperity attests the estimation in which it is held by the business community. Within the past year Seven Hundred and Sixteen Students were in attendance, an excess of thirty-seven over any previous year.

The College occupies three stories of the large building at the northeast corner of SEVENTH and CHESNUT Streets which has recently been much enlarged and will be fitted up with every convenience and improvement necessary for acquiring a complete commercial education.

The branches taught are limited to those which are specially requisite for business purposes. A fair knowledge of the common English branches is all that is necessary to be qualified to enter the College. The Course of Instruction includes—

BOOK-KEEPING,

IN ALL ITS BRANCHES,

PENMANSHIP,
COMMERCIAL CALCULATIONS,
BUSINESS FORMS,
COMMERCIAL LAW,
TELEGRAPHING,
MATHEMATICS,
PHONOGRAPHY, ETC.

Each student is taught separately, and can pursue any or all of the above studies as he may desire. Applicants are received at any time, and can attend at such hours as may be most convenient.

Those who enter during August are allowed a discount of twenty per cent. off regular terms.

Catalogues containing full particulars may be obtained at the College. (9 15 wmslm

S. H. CRITTENDEN & Co.

PARDEE SCIENTIFIC COURSE IN LAFAYETTE COLLEGE.

In addition to the general Course of Instruction in this Department, designed to lay a substantial basis of knowledge and scholarly culture, students can pursue those branches which are essentially practical and technical, viz.:—

ENGINEERING—Civil, Topographical and Mechanical; MINING and METALLURGY; ARCHITECTURE, and the application of Chemistry to AGRICULTURE and the ARTS.

There is also afforded an opportunity for special study of TRADE and COMMERCE; of MODERN LANGUAGES and PHILOLOGY, and of the HISTORY and INSTITUTIONS of our country.

For Circulars apply to President CATTELL, or to Prof. R. B. YOUNGMAN, Clerk of the Faculty.

EASTON, Pennsylvania, April 4, 1866. 5 10

HAMILTON INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES.

PHILIP A. CREGAR,

Being about to relinquish his position in the public schools with which he has been connected for the last twenty-three years,

WILL OPEN A DAY AND BOARDING SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, AT No. 3510 CHESNUT STREET, ON MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 10.

This Institution is designed to rival the best seminaries in the country.

CIRCULARS

Containing particulars and other information in relation to this institution, can be had until the 1st of September, at

No. 640 N. TWELFTH Street. 8 27

THE "PHILADELPHIA SCHOOL OF DESIGN FOR WOMEN" (Filbert street and West Penn Square) for the education of Young Ladies in Drawing, Painting, Designing, Lithography, etc., will reopen on MONDAY, September 3. Parents will please send to the school-house for catalogues.

DIRECTORS.

Joseph Harrison,	James L. Claghorn,
William Bucknell,	James H. Orne,
P. P. Morris,	David S. Brown,
William J. Horstman,	George Whitney,
Redwood F. Warner,	James A. Wright,
Eli K. Price,	W. P. Wilstach.

8 21 12t T. W. BRADWOOD, Principal.

MONSIEUR ALEXANDRE WOLOWSKI'S CLASSES FOR PIANO AND SINGING,

By his entirely new simplified system, are now open.

Those wishing to read music at sight, keep time perfectly by a newly invented manner, accompany any song or piece by a new march or harmony, sing or perform in concerts, choir, or private, can call at No. 704 S. WASHINGTON Square.

Children admitted.
Ladies' Seminaries attended to. 8 24 2mrp

CHEGARAY INSTITUTE, ENGLISH AND FRENCH,

Boarding and day pupils, Nos. 1527 and 1529 SPRUCE Street, will reopen on THURSDAY, September 20.

French is the language of the family, and is constantly spoken in the Institute.

Primary Department, $60 per annum.
Day Scholars per annum $100.
Day Boarding Pupils, $200.

MADAME D'HERVILLY,
6 22 fmwdm Principal

ACADEMY OF THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH, LOCUST and JUNIPER Streets.—The Autumnal Session will open on MONDAY, September 3. Applications for admission may be made during the preceding week between 10 and 12 o'clock in the morning. JAMES W. ROBINS, A. M.,
8 13 m w 1st Head Master.

TELEGRAPHING.—THOSE DESIROUS OF learning Telegraphing from a practical telegrapher, will apply at once at the office of the UNION BUSINESS COLLEGE, No. 531 N. EIGHTH Street. Special accommodations for Ladies. 9 1 4t*

THE LEHIGH UNIVERSITY, BETHLEHEM, Pennsylvania, will open for the reception of Students, SEPTEMBER 1, 1866.

Application should be made to the President,

HENRY COPPEE, LL.D.,
8 27 7t BETHLEHEM, Pa.

THE CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH SCHOOL, OF

H. D. GREGORY, A. M.,
No. 1108 MARKET Street,
WILL REOPEN
ON MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 3. (8 27 1mrp*

PRIVATE SCHOOL FOR BOYS, IN THE PHILADELPHIA CITY INSTITUTE, N. E. corner of CHESNUT and EIGHTEENTH streets, re-opens MONDAY, September 10. Entrance on EIGHTEENTH Street. (8 22 1m) L. BARROWS, Principal.

THE CLASSICAL SCHOOL, S. E. CORNER THIRTEENTH and LOCUST Streets, reopens MONDAY, September 10.
9 1 10t* B. KENDALL, A. M., Principal.

THE CLASSICAL, COMMERCIAL, AND Preparatory Departments of ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE, WILLING'S Alley, will resume duties on MONDAY, August 27. 8 25 10t*

THE ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL ACADEMY, Nos. 1109 and 1111 CHESNUT Street will reopen MONDAY, September 10. I. B. LANGDON and O. SEIDENSTICKER Principals. 8 25 1m

MISS ANNIE E. LANGTON'S SCHOOL FOR Young Ladies, No. 142 North TENTH Street, will reopen on MONDAY, September 10. 8 25 1m

USE STARIN'S CONDITION POWDERS FOR HORSES AND CATTLE.

It cures Worms, Botts, and Colic.
It cures Colds, Coughs, and Hide-Bound.
It is the best alterative for Horses and Cattle now in use, having a reputation of 20 years' standing.
It is a sure preventive for the much dreaded Rinderpest.
No Farmer or Dairyman should be without it.
For sale in Philadelphia by DYOTT & CO., No. 332 North SECOND Street; JOHNSON, HOLLOWAY & COWDEN, No. 23 North SIXTH Street, and by Druggists throughout the country. Address all orders to

STARIN & FLOYD, Proprietors,
9 5 6m No. 209 DUANE Street, New York.

WRITTEN AND VERBAL DESCRIPTIONS of character, with advice on business, health, education, etc., given daily, by
9 1 stuthsmrp) J. R. CAPEN,
at No. 25 S. TENTH Street, above Chesnut.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

DELEGATES TO THE CONVENTION, AND Strangers in the city, will find at the Book Agency Valuable Standard Works, viz:—

APPLETON'S NEW AMERICAN CYCLOPÆDIA. 16 volumes.

APPLETON'S ANNUAL CYCLOPÆDIAS, 1861 to 1865 inclusive, containing all the events of the Rebellion, official papers, etc.

RECORD OF THE REBELLION. By Frank Moore. In 9 volumes. A "Cyclopædia of the War."

MILITARY AND NAVAL HISTORY OF THE REBELLION. 1 volume.

HEADLEY'S HISTORY OF THE REBELLION. 2 volumes.

McPHERSON'S POLITICAL HISTORY OF THE REBELLION. 1 volume.

McPHERSON'S POLITICAL MANUAL for 1866.

MARTIN'S HISTORY OF FRANCE. 4 volumes. Ready.

SMITH'S HISTORY OF THE WORLD. 3 volumes. Ready.

IRVING'S LIFE OF WASHINGTON. Large paper edition.

BURKE'S WORKS. Fine edition, etc., etc.

For sale at low rates by

JAMES K. SIMON,
8 30 6t[p] No. 33 S. SIXTH Street, above Chesnut,
Office of "Appleton's New American Cyclopædia."

FIRST-CLASS READING.—

FELIX HOLT, THE RADICAL	50c.
THE HIDDEN SIN. A Superb Novel	50c.
INSIDE. A Chronicle of Secession	$1·00
THE HOUSE BY THE CHURCH-YARD	1 25
HOW I MANAGED MY SERVANTS	50c.

STATIONERY. All kinds for business and polite correspondence.

FERROTYPE AND PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS, best assortment, at lowest prices, in the city.

PHOTOGRAPHS and STEEL ENGRAVINGS of all the Prominent Men of the Times.

FRAMES. All kinds on hand and made to order at lowest prices.

G. W. PITCHER,
9 2 6t No. 808 CHESNUT Street.

WHY COLORED PEOPLE ARE EXCLUDED FROM THE STREET CARS IN PHILADELPHIA. For sale by Newsdealers.

BENJ. C. BACON,
1t No. 107 North FIFTH Street.

DRY GOODS.

EDWIN HALL & CO.,

No. 28 SOUTH SECOND STREET,

Are Now Opening Their

FALL AND WINTER IMPORTATION

OF

SILKS,

DRESS GOODS,

CLOTHS, Etc.

To which the attention of Wholesale and Retail Buyers is invited. (9 4 tuwf3t

H. STEEL & SON,

Nos. 713 and 715 N. TENTH Street,

HAVE JUST OPENED

TWO CASES

PLAIN FRENCH MERINOES,

NEW AND CHOICE COLORS,

Of their Own Importation,

At $1·12 and $1·25.

The $1·12 quality we guarantee to be two inches wider, and as good as any $1,25 Merino in the market.

The $1·25 quality is as good, if not better, than any $1·50 Merino in the market. 9 5 3t

GROCERIES, ETC.

PRUNES.

VERY FINE LARGE PRUNES,

IN LARGE AND SMALL CANS.

Our Own Importation.

FOR SALE BY

SIMON COLTON & CLARKE,

4 14 6m[p] S. W. cor. BROAD and WALNUT.

JAPANESE POWCHONG TEA

THE FINEST EVER IMPORTED

Oolong Tea, Dragon Chop

The highest grade known,

AND EVERY OTHER DESCRIPTION O FINE TEAS, COFFEES, AND GROCERIES AT

JAMES R. WEBB'S

Central Tea and Coffee Warehouse,
EIGHTH and WALNUT Streets,
146 Philadelphia.

A DESIRABLE INVESTMENT.

We offer for sale a limited amount of

BONDS

OF THE

Pennsylvania Railroad Company,

HAVING FIVE YEARS TO RUN,

And Bearing Interest at Six Per Cent., Payable January and July,

FREE FROM ALL GOVERNMENT AND STATE TAXES.

Convertible at option of holder any time before maturity into their CONSOLIDATED MORTGAGE LOAN.

DREXEL & CO.,

8 31 6t[p] No. 34 South THIRD St.

CHAMPAGNE.

Just received, in bond and store, a new Champagne, called

EUGENIA,

far superior to most of the Wines now in use in this country. Imported exclusively by the subscriber. Also on hand (and the only place where it can be procured in this city) the very celebrated South America

ANGOSTURA BITTERS.

GEORGE M. LAUMAN,
8 No. 126 S. SIXTH Street.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALNUT STREET THEATRE.—Mr. J. S. Clarke offers an attractive bill to-night. He appears in the droll and bumpkinish role of "Tony," in Goldsmith's play of *She Stoops to Conquer*. The cast of the piece is very fine. Mr. Clarke also appears in the ridiculously funny part of "Timothy Brown," in the comical farce of *My Neighbor's Wife*.

NEW CHESNUT STREET THEATRE.—Vestvali appears this evening in her finest and most popular role, "Bel Demonio." She will be supported by Miss Josie Orton, Mr. G. H. Clarke, Mr. Mackay, and other favorites of the company.

ARCH STREET THEATRE.—Mrs. John Drew continues to delight immense audiences with the *Favorite of Fortune*. Next week Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Florence, the famous "Irish Lad" and "Yankee Gal," commence an engagement.

AMERICAN THEATRE.—This beautiful Thespian temple continues to be crowded nightly with intelligent and fashionable audiences. To-night the Worrell Sisters all appear in the magnificent extravaganza of *The Invisible Prince*, supported by an excellent stock company.

SALLE DIABOLIQUE.—Helier, the great magician, musician, mimic, and man of mirth, wants to see all of his friends at the Assembly Buildings this evening. He promises to do either something new or neat every night, and to let you out in time to catch the cars.

THE OPERA HOUSE.—Carncross & Dixey's Minstrels are as funny as ever. The performances at the Eleventh Street Opera House are varied and attractive. Take the whole family and laugh off the "blues." Several local novelties are in preparation.

VALER'S WINTER GARDEN.—This cool and delightful place of amusement is drawing like a locomotive. The grand instrumental concerts given nightly by the efficient orchestra, are appreciated by all ladies and gentlemen of refined taste. A visit to the Winter Garden is certain to give entire satisfaction.

A GRAND FREE ART EXHIBITION.—This is an age of enterprise, speculative and gigantic. The business world teems with enormous and lucrative investments. The whole financial economy is more or less permeated with speculation, and it seems to be the climacteric of human efforts to send money circulating through the community with the whirling impetuosity of a towering ocean billow. Conspicuous among the enterprises of the present day is that of the "Crosby Opera House Art Association." The prime mover in this monster speculation is Mr. U. H. Crosby, a wealthy and influential citizen of Chicago. Mr. Crosby built, some time ago, a large and beautiful place of amusement, known as the "Crosby Opera House." He became desirous of disposing of it, for various valid business reasons, and knowing the great worth of the property, and wishing to be compensated for parting with it, he instituted a gift enterprise which, for its enormity and security, is unparalleled by anything of the kind ever before attempted. To give the most extensive popularity, he added to the list of his prizes some of the most noted and elegant paintings that have ever been produced by American artists, and which have already attained a reputation throughout the whole country and in Europe, for their superior finish and originality of treatment. This is a consideration of universal interest in the world of art, and has secured an unexampled popularity for the Association. There is a large number of these pictures on exhibition at B. Scott's Auction Rooms, on Chesnut street, between Tenth and Eleventh streets, south side. Particularly noticeable among those on exhibition, there is one by Hart, called *Woods in Autumn*, which challenges the rapturous admiration of every true lover of art, for the attractiveness of its design and the magnificence of its finish. It is a subject which speaks home to every one alive to the beauties of nature, and the artist has neither sunk below it or garnished it with superfluous brilliancy in the manipulation. The rich and gorgeous colors of vegetation are relieved here and there by sombre evergreen, the light and shadow of the woods, and characteristic haziness of the atmosphere. This gem is valued at five thousand dollars. There are a great many other pictures in the gallery possessing as covetable attributes as this one, which our space will not admit of our noticing to any great extent. Suffice it to say that, among the works of art which are offered as prizes by the Association, is Bierstadt's celebrated *Yosemite Valley*, a picture from nature, Calaveras county, California, and Constant Meyer's *Recognition*. Such an offertory of princely prizes has never before been made in this or any other country. These paintings will remain on exhibition at Mr. Scott's Art Auction Rooms for a few evenings yet. Mr. T. B. Pugh is the Philadelphia agent.

JOE JEFFERSON.—This eminent American comedian made his first appearance in New York, at the Olympic Theatre, on Monday night, as "Rip Van Winkle." The house was packed almost to suffocation, and the reception accorded to Joe was of the most flattering nature. At the end of the play Jeff. was called out, and said:—

"Ladies and Gentlemen:—I have one word, only one, to say, in thanks for that warm and friendly reception with which you greeted me on my appearance. I have returned among you, you see to show you that great as the success might be which followed me elsewhere, I did not forget my early friends. I hope I shall have the pleasure of playing before you for many weeks to come, and I shall on each evening try my best to show you how very grateful I am for your kindness—a gratefulness which I cannot express how heartily I feel—but which you may best imagine. Ladies and gentlemen, again I thank you. Good night."

Jefferson plays an engagement at the New Chesnut Street Theatre after a while.

OPENING NIGHT IN NEW YORK.—Here are the receipts of the various theatres last Monday evening in New York city:—

Olympic Theatre	$1,460 50
Stadt Theatre	425 75
Thalia Theatre	640 00
Terrace Garden	395 00
Winter Garden	770 30
Old Bowery Theatre	575 00
New Bowery	409 50
Barnum's (day and evening)	1,624 50

The number of visitors at Barnum's yesterday was 4129.

Broadway Theatre	425 75
Hippotheatron	157 00
Irving Hall	125 50
Budworth's Minstrels	200 00
Tony Pastor's	400 50
Theatre Francais	330 00
New York Theatre	475 00

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

[*For Additional City Intelligence see Third Page.*]

LES INVALIDES.—The office for the payment of the United States pensions to soldiers and their representatives is in Carver street, below Third, in Dr. Jayne's building. Colonel Enoch W. G. Greene, the United States Pension Agent for this city, yesterday commenced the payment of pensions, at the office of the Philadelphia agency. Pensioners whose last names commenced with the letters A and B were attended to during the day, the widows, mothers, and guardians in the forenoon, and the invalids after 12 o'clock. The balance of letters A and B will be paid to-day. Colonel Greene's system is a most admirable one, and there is now none of that crowding and pushing, equally annoying to the agent and applicant, which have hitherto characterized the payment of pensions. At least one-third more persons can be accommodated at present than could be done under the old mode of dispensing the nation's dues to its maimed heroes, its widows, and its invalids. To-day Colonel Greene will pay letters C and D.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—A young man named George Foyan, employed at Whitney's foundry, Sixteenth and Hamilton streets, had one of his arms torn off by being caught in some of the machinery yesterday afternoon. The sufferer was taken to the Pennsylvania Hospital, where his injuries were properly attended to by the surgeon in charge.

GUN CAPTURED.—A double-barrelled breech action lock gun No. 11 bore was taken from a man last evening at Fourth and Shippen streets by Officer Wilson, of the Second District. The man as soon as he was arrested, managed to break loose from the officer and make his escape. The gun is at the Second District Station House, awaiting an owner.

A VIOLENT DELEGATE.—Lewis Hollingsworth, a Democratic delegate, in order to signalize himself, got into a quarrel last evening with a man named Freas, during which high words were used, and finally the parties came to blows, resulting in Freas being knocked down and severely injured. A young man named Apple, who interfered, was also roughly handled.

The excitement finally became quite extensive, and the neighbors were drawn from their houses by the loud and boisterous words of the contending parties. A man named Thomas Tunison, who was mixed up in the affair, was taken into custody with Hollingsworth, and conveyed to the office of Alderman Williams.

After a hearing had taken place, Hollingsworth was required to enter bail in the sum of $1000, and Tunison in $500, for their appearance at Court to answer for the alleged offense.

DESTRUCTIVE CONFLAGRATION.—About three o'clock this morning a fire broke out at the glass house of Gillender & Bennett, N. W. corner of Howard and Oxford streets. The building is two stories in height, and extends from Howard to Mosher street, Oxford to Putnam having 130 feet on Oxford and 120 on Howard street. The fire is supposed to have been caused by the heating of some oil near the smokestack. The flames spread with fearful rapidity, and communicated with nearly all the remaining portions of the structure. The fire continued to burn until a late hour this morning, the firemen working with their usual activity. The loss is estimated at about $60,000, and the insurance at $30,000.

ASSAULT AND BATTERY.—Barnard Havaher, a German, residing at Fourth and Brown streets, was taken into custody last evening on the charge of having committed an assault and battery on a man in the neighborhood of his house, and thereby greatly injuring the appearance of his face. The accused was introduced to the notice of Alderman Moore, who required Barnard to find bail in the sum of $500, to answer the charge preferred against him. Failing to procure the amount necessary he was sent below, to await his trial for the offense.

STEALING A TRUCK.—A young man, who gave the name of G. W. Smith, was arrested yesterday afternoon on the charge of stealing a truck, which had been placed at Vine street wharf. The offender was taken to the office of Alderman Toland, and held to answer for the alleged offense in the sum of $500.

CATTLE FOUND.—Sergeant Connelly has picked up, and has now under his care, twenty head of cattle, which were permitted to run at large through the streets of his district. Unless these are claimed soon by their proper owners, they will be sold to the highest bidder.

CORRECTION.—The statement in the morning papers that R. P. Dechert is the Democratic nominee for Assembly in the 18th District is wrong. Mr. George Moore is the nominee for that office.

COMMITTED SUICIDE.—Charles Adams, living at No 617 Bedford street, committed suicide this morning by taking an overdose of laudanum. The Coroner was notified.

THE LOVER'S TRIAL.—Mr J proposed for Miss K, the daughter of the lady with whom he boarded; but Mrs K withheld her consent unless he could perfectly control his irritable temper for six weeks. During this space of time she never gave him his dinner at the proper hour, and always set before him the toughest beefsteaks she could find, yet his patience was unconquered. But one day, when about to go out in a new suit of clothes he discovered that they not only fitted miserably, but were already bursting out in the seams. Then how he stamped and swore! Mrs. K, at first vowed that she was "done with him forever." But she relented when J urged the greatness of this trial to temper, and declared that *that* could never happen again, as henceforth he should always buy his clothes from

TOWER HALL,
No. 518 MARKET STREET,
BENNETT & Co.

THE RATTLESNAKE never strikes until it has first given its warning rattle. So the Cholera never assumes its specific pestilential form, until after it has given due warning by manifesting its premonitory symptoms. These may exist for days, or only for a few hours; but it *MARSDEN'S CHOLERA CURE* be administered when they first appear, in nine cases out of ten the disease will go no further; and even when the disease has run into its specific form, the mixture will save the great majority of cases. *Depot, No. 487 Broadway, New York. For sale by Johnson, Holloway & Cowden, Wholesale Agents, No. 23 N. Sixth street, Philadelphia, and by all druggists.*

INDISPENSABLE.—There are some simple remedies indispensable in any family. Among these, the experience of years shows us, should be received "Perry Davis' Vegetable Pain Killer." For both internal and external application we have found it of great value; especially can we recommend it for colds, rheumatism, or fresh wounds and bruises.—*Christian Era.*

AUGUST SEVEN-THIRTIES
Converted into
FIVE-TWENTIES.
Apply to
DREXEL & Co.,
No. 34 South Third street.

THERE IS NO EXCUSE for those who drag their weary and disordered bodies into our company when a few doses of Ayer's Sarsaparilla would cleanse their musky blood, and restore their health and vigor. Ye muddy victims of bilious disease, have some regard for your neighbors, if not for yourselves

THE ELLIPTIC LOCK-STITCH SEWING MACHINE, with all the latest improvements and attachments, *incomparably the best for Family Use.*

ELLIPTIC S. M. Co,
Agents wanted, No. 923 Chesnut street, Phila.

TWELFTH AND CHESNUT is the place to purchase Cork Mattresses and Bedding, and to have your Furniture reupholstered, varnished, and repaired by practical workmen.

TEN-FORTY COUPONS due September 1,
Bought by
DREXEL & Co.,
No. 34 South Third street.

THE DRUG BUSINESS.—There is no business or branch of trade in which skill, knowledge, and enterprise are more essential, than in the drug business; nor is there any branch of human industry in which more charlatanism and imposture prevail. It is therefore to the interest of the public carefully to discriminate between the true and the false druggist. This can easily be done by a simple practical application of that rule which is as true in matters of business as morals "by their fruits (or results) you shall know them." Judged by this rule, Helmbold is a true druggist, and those well-known medicines known as "Helmbold' Preparations" are legitimate remedies. These latter have been before the public prominently for many years, and have been almost universally successful; the Extract of Buchu especially, has secured the public confidence. For its appropriate diseases it is without a rival. The certificates to its usefulness embrace many thousands of names; but the fact that after the trial of so many years, Helmbold's Preparations are in as great a demand as ever, or even greater, is the best possible proof of their legitimate merit.

The Principal Depots for their sale is at Helmbold's New Store, next the Metropolitan Hotel, N. Y., and No. 594 S Tenth street, Philadelphia.

HOME AGAIN—MEDICAL ELECTRICITY.—After an absence from home for the purpose of rest, Dr. S. W. Beckwith and wife have resumed their duties at No. 1220 Walnut street. Those desirous of using the pleasant and strengthening treatment of Electricity, as applied to disease, can now make application. For the last two years we have, by our new discoveries, been effecting some of the most astonishing cures on record of cancers, tumors, dyspepsia, rheumatism, lung diseases, and general affections of the respiratory and digestive organs, together with other chronic diseases. Those desiring a circular containing a description of the treatment, references, certificates of cures, etc with other interesting information for the afflicted, can have them by application at the office, or by letter. Consultation free.

Mrs. Beckwith will be at home hereafter to attend to the ladies' department.

A PUBLIC BENEFACTOR is one who in any way adds to the welfare and happiness of the community. Health is the one great element of happiness. Dr. Marsden by the preparation and general introduction of his *VEGETABLE SANATIVE PILLS*, has done and is now doing much to secure the blessing of health to the community, and so we may well place him on the list of great public benefactors. *Depot, No. 487 Broadway, New York. For sale by Johnson, Holloway & Cowden, Wholesale Agents, No. 23 N. Sixth street, Philadelphia, and by all druggists.*

A MAN out West says he moved so often during one year, that whenever a covered wagon stopped at his gate his chickens would fall on their backs and hold up their feet to be tied and thrown in. Similar persons reading a good thing in the papers now-a-days, they invariably look at the bottom lines before they are half through, expecting to see a notice of Charles Stokes and Co.'s One Price Clothing, under the Continental.

THE TENNESSEE *Staats-Zeitung*, Nashville, Tenn., is an excellent advertising medium. It is the *only German daily* published in Tennessee and those States south of Kentucky and is truly and thoroughly loyal. Terms of advertising and subscription given by Joy, Coe & Co., publisher's agents, Fifth and Chesnut streets.

IMPROVED LOCK-STITCH MACHINES for Tailors and Manufacturers Grover & Baker Sewing Machine Company No. 730 Chesnut street.

CHILDREN'S CLOTHING.—M. Shoemaker & Co., Nos. 4 and 6 North Eighth street, are now opening a splendid assortment of Boys', Girls', Infants', and Misses' Clothing.

GROVER & BAKER'S Highest Premium Elastic Stitch Sewing Machines for family use, No 730 Chesnut street.

COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES 7 3-10 and 5-20s wanted. De Haven & Brother, No 40 S. Third St.

DR H. N. GUERNSEY has removed to No. 1423 Chesnut street.

SUPERIOR STYLES OF READY-MADE CLOTHING.
SUPERIOR STYLES OF READY-MADE CLOTHING.
WANAMAKER & BROWN,
POPULAR CLOTHING HOUSE,
OAK HALL,
Southeast corner SIXTH and MARKET Streets.

MARRIED.

HARDIE—BLAIR.—On Tuesday, the 4th instant, by the Rev. J. Addison Henry, JAMES G. HARDIE to ELIZA F. BLAIR.

DIED.

SCHOLEFIELD.—On the 4th instant, Mrs. MARY SCHOLEFIELD, wife of Mr. Elijah Scholefield, aged 60 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her husband, Mifflin street, Falls of Schuylkill, on Friday afternoon, the 7th instant, at 2 o'clock. To proceed to Moxborough Cemetery. Services in the Baptist Church.

STEWART.—On the 3d instant, CHARLES STEWART, in the 66th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 263 N. Fifteenth street, on Thursday morning, 6th instant, at 9 o'clock, without further notice.

WITTERS.—On Sunday afternoon, the 2d instant, WILLIE CONRADE WITTERS, son of William C. and Eliza A. Witters, in the 21st year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his father Greenview, Darby road, on Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

THE TURNTABLE APPLE-PARER WILL pare lumpy or imperfect apples better and quicker than other patterns that we have seen. For sale with other patterns, by TRUMAN & SHAW,
No. 835 (Eight Thirty-five) MARKET St., below Ninth.

A LINE MEASURES, YARD-STICKS, BOARD Measures Rules, and Tailors' Squares, for sale by TRUMAN & SHAW,
No. 835 (Eight Thirty-five) MARKET St., below Ninth.

THE SHELLING OF LIMA BEANS BY hand is slow and tiresome work; but with our Patent Shelling Machine you may do the same in one-seventh of the time. Try one, and if not satisfied we will return the money. TRUMAN & SHAW,
No. 835 (Eight Thirty-five) MARKET St., below Ninth.

"HE THAT HATH EARS TO HEAR, LET HIM HEAR."—Instruments to assist the hearing at MADEIRA'S, No. 115 S. TENTH Street below Chesnut. 9 4 1m

INSURANCE COMPANIES.

INSURE YOUR LIFE
IN YOUR OWN HOME COMPANY,
THE
AMERICAN,
OF PHILADELPHIA,
S. E. Corner Fourth and Walnut Sts.

Insurers in this Company have the additional guarantee of the CAPITAL STOCK ALL PAID UP IN CASH, which, together with CASH ASSETS now on hand, amount to over

$1,500,000.

Its TRUSTEES are well-known citizens in our midst, entitling it to more consideration than those whose managers reside in distant cities.

Alexander Whilldin,	William J. Howard,
J. Edgar Thomson,	Samuel T. Bodine,
George Nugent,	John Aikman,
Hon James Pollock,	Henry K. Bennett,
Albert C. Roberts,	Hon Joseph Allison,
L. B. Mingle,	Isaac Hazlehurst.
I. M. Whilldin.	

ALEXANDER WHILLDIN, President.
GEORGE NUGENT, Vice-President.
JOEN C SIMS, Actuary.
JOHN S. WILSON, Secretary and Treasurer. 7 7s

THE FIDELITY INSURANCE, TRUST, AND SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA.
For the Safe-keeping of Valuables under Guarantee.
CAPITAL, $500,000.
DIRECTORS

N. B Browne,	Charles Macalester,
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President, N. B. BROWNE,
Vice-President, CLARENCE H. CLARK,
Secretary and Treasurer, ROBERT PATTERSON
Office (at present) in the Fire-proof Building of the Philadelphia National Bank,
CHESNUT STREET, ABOVE FOURTH.

The Company will commence business on the 1st of September 1866, and will be prepared
TO RECEIVE DEPOSITS UNDER GUARANTEE upon the following rates for one year or less period:—

Government and all other Coupon securities, or those transferable by delivery, including Bank Bills,	$1 00 per $1000
Government and all other securities, negotiable only by endorsement,	50 per $1000
Gold Coin or Bullion	$1 25 per $1000
Silver Coin or Bullion	$2 00 per $1000
Silver or Gold Plate, under seal, on owner's estimate of full value, and rate subject to adjustment for bulk, on a basis of	$1 00 per $100
Deeds, Mortgages, Valuable Papers generally, when of no fixed value, $1 a year each, or according to bulk.	
Wills, $5: which premium covers the remainder of the life of the maker.	

Cash Boxes or small Tin Boxes, for papers of Bankers, Capitalists, Merchants, Lawyers, Tradesmen, Families, etc., will be received at $20 each box or trunk per year; contents unknown to the Company, and liability limited.
FOR COLLECTION OF INTEREST, ONE PER CENT. ON AMOUNT COLLECTED.
COUPONS AND INTEREST WILL BE COLLECTED WHEN DESIRED, AND REMITTED TO THE OWNERS.
DEPOSITS OF MONEY RECEIVED, ON WHICH INTEREST WILL BE ALLOWED.
This Company is also authorized to act as Executors, Administrators, and Guardians to receive and execute Trusts of every description from the Courts, Corporations, or Individuals.

N. B. BROWNE, President.
ROBERT PATTERSON, Secretary and Treasurer. 8 trp

EVANS & WATSON,
MANUFACTURERS OF
FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROOF
SAFES,
DESIGNED FOR
Bank, Mercantile, or Dwelling-House Use
Established Over 25 Years.
Over 24,000 Safes in Use.
The only Safes with Inside Doors.
Never Lose their Fire-Proof Quality.
Guaranteed free from Dampness.
Sold at Prices Lower than other makers.
WAREROOMS:
No. 811 CHESNUT Street,
PHILADELPHIA. [9 5 5p

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL PAIR of Black Horses, handsomely matched, kind in harness, prompt drivers, fearless of locomotives, and warranted sound in every respect. Can be seen by applying in RASBERRY street, below Walnut.
L. BLAIR.
Also, a two-seated Carriage. 9 5 mw3t*

MEDICAL.

SIMILIA SIMILIBUS CURANTUR.
HUMPHREY'S
HOMŒOPATHIC SPECIFICS,

Have proved, from the most ample experience, an entire success; simple, Prompt, Efficient, and reliable. They are the only medicines perfectly adapted to popular use—so simple that mistakes cannot be made in using them; so harmless as to be free from danger, and so efficient as to be always reliable.

No.		Cents.
1.	Cures FEVERS, Congestions and Inflammations	25
2.	" WORMS, Worm Fever, Worm Colic, etc	25
3.	" CRYING COLIC, or Teething of Infants	25
4.	" DIARRHŒA of children or adults	25
5.	" DYSENTERY, Griping, Bilious Colic	25
6.	" CHOLERA MORBUS, Nausea, or Vomiting	25
7.	" COUGHS, Colds, Hoarseness, Bronchitis	25
8.	" NEURALGIA, Toothache, Nervous Pains	25
9.	" HEADACHES, Sick Headache, or Vertigo	25
10.	DYSPEPSIA, Bilious Stomach, Costiveness	25
11.	" SUPPRESSED, scanty, or painful Periods	25
12.	" FEMALE Difficulties	25
13.	" CROUP, Hoarse Cough, Difficult Breathing	25
14.	" SALT Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	25
15.	" RHEUMATISM, and all Rheumatic Pains	25
16.	" FEVER and Ague, Chill Fever—old Agues	50
17.	" PILES, Internal or external, blind or bleeding	50
18.	" OPHTHALMY, sore, inflamed Eyes or Eyelids	50
19.	" CATARRH, acute or chronic, or Influenza	50
20.	" WHOOPING-COUGH or spasmodic Coughs	50
21.	" ASTHMA, oppressed difficult Breathing	50
22.	" EAR Discharges, and impaired Hearing	50
23.	" SCROFULA, enlarged Glands and Swellings	50
24.	" GENERAL Debility, or Physical Weakness	50
25.	" DROPSY, and scanty Secretions	50
26.	" SEA-Sickness, or sickness from riding	50
27.	" KIDNEY Disease, Gravel, Renal Calculi	50
28.	" NERVOUS Debility, Seminal Emissions, Involuntary Discharges	100
29.	" SORE Mouth, or Canker	50
30.	" URINARY Incontinence or wetting the bed	50
31.	" PAINFUL Periods, even with Spasms	50
32.	" SUFFERINGS at change of life	100
33.	" EPILEPSY, Spasms, and St. Vitus' Dance	100
34.	" DIPHTHERIA and ulcerated Sore Throat	50

FAMILY CASES.—Case of Thirty-five Vials, morocco case and book complete, $10. Case of Twenty large vials in morocco, and book, $5. Single boxes, with directions, 25 cents, 50 cents or $1.
VETERINARY SPECIFICS.—Mahogany cases, 10 vials, $16. Single vials with directions, $1.
These Remedies by the case or single box, sent free of charge, on receipt of the price. Address
HUMPHREYS' Specific Homœopathic Medicine Company, Office and Depot No. 562 Broadway, New York.
DR. HUMPHREYS is consulted daily at his office personally or by letter, as above, for all forms of disease.
For sale by DYOTT & CO., JOHNSON, HOLLOWAY & COWDEN, T. R. CALLENDER, and A. BROSE SMITH, Wholesale Agents, Philadelphia, and by all Druggists. 6 27 smw6

RHEUMATISM,
NEURALGIA, GOUT, ASTHMA,
POSITIVELY CURED AT LAST!
NO CURE, NO PAY.
DR. FITLER'S
WONDERFUL RHEUMATIC REMEDY

For Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Gout, and Asthma, is truly astonishing the afflicted world. Thousands of sufferers, who have tried everything, reluctantly purchase it, and rapidly, to their own surprise, get well, and the terrible inveterate cases so easily cured prove it to be the most wonderful remedy known in the civilized world. Remember, used inwardly only; contains no mercury, colchicum, minerals, metals, or anything injurious. Lately reduced from $10 to $2 per bottle. Warranted to cure every case, or the amount paid positively returned; the only remedy so guaranteed. Prepared by Dr. FITLER, Graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, now one of our oldest physicians. Advice gratis. Afflicted invited to call. No. 29 S. FOURTH Street, below Market.

ASTOUNDING CURE OF RHEUMATISM.
W. C. Yost, No. 1536 N. Thirteenth street, just recovered from Rheumatism and Neuralgia suffered many years; cured by Dr. Fitler's great Remedy.
MOST REMARKABLE CURE OF RHEUMATISM.
Mrs. Keeley, Ridge road above Poplar, suffered over 20 years; now well. Dr Fitler's Remedy again.
EXTRAORDINARY CURE OF RHEUMATISM.
Robert Poole, No. 430 Wilder street, wants the public to know that he suffered a long time; could not move. Cured by Dr. Fitler's Remedy. Perfectly harmless.
WONDERFUL CURE OF R. F. CLOTHIER, No. 23 N. Water st., cured of Rheumatism by three teaspoonful doses of Dr. Fitler's Infallible Rheumatic Remedy. He could not walk.
ASTONISHING ALDERMAN JOS. H. COMLY, Frankford, suffered 11 years. Cured by one bottle of Dr. Fitler's Rheumatic Remedy, and says to all, get cured by using the Remedy.
MOST WONDERFUL CURE OF NEURALGIA AND RHEUMATISM.
Ever known. Mr. Joseph States, Andalusia, suffered a lifetime. Tried everything. Cured only by Dr. Fitler's Remedy.
ANOTHER CURE. JOSEPH STEVENS, Esq., No. 553 Owen street, Southwark, who has suffered for 5 years with Rheumatism, has been completely cured by using one-half a bottle of Dr. Fitler's Great Rheumatic Remedy; used inwardly. Depot, No. 29 S. FOURTH Street. Warranted to cure.
ANOTHER WONDERFUL CURE.
The lady having charge of the Union League House suffered terribly. Cured by Dr. Fitler's Remedy. 8 1 ws

CHEROKEE PILLS.
Or Female Regulator,
Cure Suppressed, Excessive, and Painful Menstruation, Green sickness, Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pains in the Back, Sick Headache, Giddiness,
And all diseases that spring from irregularity, by removing the cause and all the effects that arise from it. They are perfectly safe in all cases, except when forbidden by directions, and are easy to administer, as they are nicely *sugar-coated*. They should be in the hands of every maiden, wife, and mother in the land.
Ladies can address us in perfect confidence, and state their complaints in full, as we treat all Female Complaints, and prepare Medicines suitable for all diseases to which they are subject. Thirty-two page pamphlet, in a sealed envelope, free.
The Cherokee Pills are sold by all druggists at $1 per box, or six boxes for $5; or they are sent by mail, free of postage, in an ordinary letter, free from observation, by addressing the sole proprietor,
Dr. W. R. MERWIN,
No. 37 WALKER Street, New York.
N. B.—Cherokee Pills No. 2 are prepared for *special cases* when milder medicines fail; these are sent by mail, free of postage, on receipt of $5, *the price of each box.*

DR. WRIGHT'S REJUVENATING ELIXIR,
OR, ESSENCE OF LIFE,
Cures General Debility, Weakness, Hysterics in Females, Palpitation of the Heart, and all Nervous Diseases.

It restores new life and vigor to the aged, causing the hot blood of youth to course the veins, restoring the Organs of Generation, removing Impotency and Debility, and restoring manliness and full vigor, thus proving a perfect "Elixir of Love," removing Sterility and Barrenness in both sexes. To the young, middle aged, and aged, there is no greater boon than this "Elixir of Life." It gives a new lease of life, causing the weak and debilitated to have renewed strength and vigor, and the entire system to thrill with joy and pleasure.
Price—One bottle, $2; three bottles, $5. Sent by express to any address.
Our medicines are sold and recommended by all respectable druggists in every part of the civilized globe. Some unprincipled dealers, however, try to deceive their customers by selling cheap and worthless compounds in order to make money. Be not deceived—ask for these Medicines and take no others. If the druggist does not keep them, write to us, and we will send them by express, carefully packed, free from observation. We will be pleased to receive letters with full statements in regard to any disease with which ladies or gentlemen are afflicted. Address all letters for medicines, pamphlets, or advice, to the sole proprietor,
Dr. W. R. MERWIN,
6 11 mw6rp No. 37 WALKER Street, New York.

DR. HUNTER, No. 44 N. SEVENTH STREET, ABOVE FILBERT, PHILADELPHIA
Acknowledged *by all parties interested* as by far the MOST SUCCESSFUL PHYSICIAN in the treatment of *Diseases in his specialty*. QUICK THOROUGH, *and permanent cures guaranteed* in every case. Remember DR. HUNTER'S Celebrated Remedies can only be had genuine at his old establish, Office, No. 44 N SEVENTH Street, above Filbert. 9 1 6t*

REGULAR LINE FOR HARTFORD, CONN., via the DELAWARE AND RARITAN CANAL.
The steamer NEVADA, Captain Grumley, now loading at the second wharf above MARKET Street, will leave as above on THURSDAY next, September 6.
For terms of freight, which will be taken at reasonable rates, apply to
WILLIAM M. BAIRD & CO.,
9 3 3t No. 132 South WHARVES.

DRY GOODS.

HURON BLANKETS.

Huron Fine Bed Blankets.
Huron Premium Blankets.
Huron Extra Heavy Blankets.
Huron Single Bed Blankets.
Huron Bed Blankets, $5 50 Per Pair.

We are now receiving direct from the mills, the celebrated
HURON BLANKETS,
Contracted for early in the Spring at the low price of wool.
They are superior in size, weight, and fineness of wool to any other make in the market, or to any BLANKET ever before offered by us. Sold only
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, BY
J. C. STRAWBRIDGE & CO.,
N. W. CORNER EIGHTH AND MARKET.
8 15 3m

PRICE & WOOD,
N. W. Corner EIGHTH and FILBERT,
HAVE JUST OPENED:
5000 yards American Prints, fast colors, 16 and 18¾ cents a yard.
Extra fine quality French Merinos, $1 25 a yard.
Fine quality Black Alpacas, 50, 56, 60, 70, 80, 90 cents, $1, $1 12½, and $1 25 a yard.
FLANNELS! FLANNELS!
All-wool Flannels, 35, 37½, 40, 45, 50 cents, up to $1 25 a yard.
Domet Flannels, 31¼ up to 90 cents.
All-wool Shaker Flannels, 50 cents up to $1 a yard.
Bleached and Unbleached Canton Flannels, cheap.
Best makes Bleached and Unbleached Muslins, at the very lowest market prices.
Yard-wide Bleached Muslins, 25, 28, 31½, 33, 35, 37½ cents.
Yard-wide Unbleached Muslins, 20, 23, 25 cents.
Pillow Case and Sheeting Muslins, etc.
JUST OPENED:
One case Bridal Quilts, very cheap.
Table Linens, Napkins and Towels.
White Goods, very cheap.
A large assortment of Hosiery.
Ladies' and Gents' Merino Vests, very cheap.
A large assortment of Edgings, Flouncings, and Insertings, Ladies' and Gents' Linen Handkerchiefs.
Just opened, from auction, a cheap lot of Portemonnaies, Tooth and Hair Brushes.
PRICE & WOOD.
8 18 6t N. W. Corner EIGHTH and FILBERT Sts.

JAS. R. CAMPBELL & CO.,
No. 727 CHESNUT St.,
Invite the attention of Cash buyers
AT WHOLESALE,
To their Stock of
FRENCH, BRITISH, AND AMERICAN
DRY GOODS,
Which for extent, variety, and general adaptation to the wants of the Trade, is unrivalled.
Package buyers supplied with scarce and desirable Goods at and under market rates. 8 17 1m
Wholesale Rooms Up Stairs.

No. 1024 CHESNUT Street.
TO LADIES
About leaving for the COUNTRY, SEA SHORE, OR WATERING PLACES.
E. M. NEEDLES,
No. 1024 CHESNUT STREET,
Offers a full assortment, at LOW PRICES, of every description of
WHITE GOODS,
PUFFED MUSLINS,
PIQUES,
FRENCH MUSLINS,
In all varieties of plain and fancy styles.
Laces, Embroideries, Hdkfs, etc. etc
Linen Sleeves, Collars, Sets, etc., in great variety.
E. M. NEEDLES,
No. 1024 CHESNUT Street.
No. 1024 CHESNUT Street. No. 1024 CHESNUT Street.

CAPE MAY
ATLANTIC CITY,
AND LONG BRANCH.
DREIFUSS & BELSINGER,
No. 49 North EIGHTH Street,
HAVE OPENED ON THE 14TH INST
A new and desirable lot of
ZEPHYR KNIT SHAWLS
Suitable for the Watering Places, including a splendid assortment of
WHITE GOODS.
PUCKED MUSLIN,
SHIRRED MUSLIN,
SWISS MUSLIN,
PLAID NAINSOOK,
STRIPED NAINSOOK,
9 1 CAMBRIC NAINSOOK

AUCTION SALES.

P. COAST & WARNOCK, AUCTIONEERS,
No. 240 MARKET Street.
8 18 6

B. SCOTT, JR., AUCTIONEER,
No. 1020 CHESNUT STREET. 2 14

PIANO TUNING AND REPAIRING.—MR. SARGENT will return to the city and resume business September 1. Orders received as usual at MASON & CO.'S, No. 307 Chesnut street. 8 17 1m rp

1866.
FALL FASHIONS
DEMAND
J. W. BRADLEY'S
DUPLEX ELLIPTIC
(Or Double Spring)
SKIRTS
THE LATEST STYLES
ARE NOW MADE
VERY LIGHT.

They will not BEND or BREAK like the single springs, but will PRESERVE their PERFECT and BEAUTIFUL SHAPE, where three or four ordinary skirts have been THROWN ASIDE AS USELESS. They are the most ELASTIC, FLEXIBLE, and DURABLE SKIRT MANUFACTURED. They COMBINE Comfort, Durability, and Economy, with that ELEGANCE of SHAPE which has made the "DUPLEX ELLIPTIC" the
STANDARD SKIRT
OF THE FASHIONABLE WORLD.
This POPULAR SKIRT is UNIVERSALLY RECOMMENDED by the FASHION MAGAZINES, and OPINIONS of the PRESS GENERALLY.
At WHOLESALE by the Exclusive and Sole Owners of the PATENT,
WESTS, BRADLEY & CARY,
WAREROOMS AND OFFICE,
No. 97 CHAMBERS,
AND
Nos. 79 and 81 READE Streets,
NEW YORK.
Also, at WHOLESALE by the LEADING JOBBERS. (8 26 smw6rp

FURNITURE, ETC.

FURNITURE REDUCED
TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT
During the Summer Season, we will sell from our immense Stock of
FIRST-CLASS FURNITURE,
AT A REDUCTION OF TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT. OFF REGULAR PRICES.
GOULD & CO.,
N. E. corner NINTH and MARKET Streets,
And also at the New Establishment,
2 10 6p on 37 and 39 North SECOND Street

TO HOUSEKEEPERS.
I have a large stock of every variety of
FURNITURE
Which I will sell at reduced prices, consisting of—
PLAIN AND MARBLE TOP COTTAGE SUITS
WALNUT CHAMBER SUITS.
PARLOR SUITS IN VELVET PLUSH
PARLOR SUITS IN HAIR CLOTH.
PARLOR SUITS IN REPS.
Sideboards, Extension Tables, Wardrobes, Bookcases Mattresses, Lounges, etc etc.
P. P. GUSTINE
8 15 N. E. corner SECOND and RACE Streets.

ESTABLISHED 1795.

FIRST LOVE.

BY WILLIAM SAWYER.

Turning over papers—
Dead-leaf drift of years—
In the midst a letter
Stained and dim with tears!

Face of any dear one
Scarce had moved me so;
'Tis my First Love lying,
Buried long ago.

Darling love of boyhood,
What glad hours we knew—
Tears so sweet in shedding,
Vows that were so true!

Dear face round and dimpled,
Voice of chirping bird,
Hardly then, for heart-throb
Any word I heard.

But to know she loved me,
Know her kind and fair,
Was in joy to revel,
Was to walk on air.

Happy, happy love-time,
Over-budded Spring,
Never came the Summer
With its blossoming.

NARROW ESCAPE FROM DEATH OF LITTLE "TAD." LINCOLN.

From the Chicago Times, 31st ultimo.

During yesterday afternoon an accident occurred, which resulted in the miraculous escape from death of Thaddeus Lincoln, youngest son of Abraham Lincoln, late President of the United States. He is but thirteen years old, having arrived at that age in April last. Yesterday one of the horses belonging to the family required shoeing. The carriage also needed repairs. The coachman, accompanied by Thaddeus, drove away from Mrs. Lincoln's residence, No. 375 West Washington street. The vehicle was left at McFarlane's wagon shop, and the horses detached, but still harnessed, were taken to Redman's blacksmith shop, which is situated on Lake street, a short distance west of the bridge. Mounted on one of the animals was young Lincoln, while the other was ridden by the coachman. The horses bearing the two horsemen were about to proceed homeward. Thaddeus had the start, and was some twenty paces or so on the road, when the coachman, who had not yet started from the shop, cried out to him to stop, and wait for him. At this moment a wagon drove past on Lake street. One of the wheels brushed against the horse on which young Lincoln was seated. The animal, affrighted, started off at a gallop, and continued its course on Lake street. At the corner of Canal the rider lost his balance, and fell from the horse's back. Then ensued a scene at once exciting and terrible to witness. Young Lincoln's feet, entangled in the harness, held him firmly to the affrighted animal, while his head, at each bound of the horse, either struck or came very near to it. While the boy hung suspended in this perilous situation the animal continued running. Clinton, Jefferson, Desplaines, Union, Halstead, Green, Peoria, Sangamon, Morgan, Carpenter, Curtis, and May streets were passed, the horse running all the while on Lake street. Sweeping by May street, he came to Ann, turning south here he ran down as far as Randolph, when again turning to the west, he bent his course north up Randolph as far as Millard place. Dashing through this street, the animal plunged madly forward, rushed recklessly around the corner, and turned down Washington street to Ann. Not stopping here, but with an increased fury, if possible, the animal tore eastward on Ann, wheeled to the north, and followed Randolph. Again dashing with a break-neck fury south on Willard place, the boy became disengaged from his flying steed, and fell prostrate and senseless to the ground. During this time a crowd of excited and anxious people had gathered on the walks, by the side of which the infuriated horse passed. When young Lincoln fell the crowd rushed in about him. He was taken up from the ground in the middle of the street, and borne apparently lifeless to his mother's residence. A physician was summoned, who arrived after he had partially recovered, and inquired if the "coachman was hurt." Strange as it may appear, the subject of this miraculous escape from death was no further injured than by being the recipient of a few painful, though not dangerous contusions on the back of his head and right arm, and a few scratches on the face. No bones were broken, and the little fellow will be out and ready for another ride in a few days.

GRAND BILLIARD TOURNAMENT.

First Day's Proceedings—Plunkett Beaten by Dion, McDevitt by Tieman, and Phelan by Palmer.

The tournament of the State and Provincial billiard champions opened last evening at the Hipotheatron, in presence of a more select audience than was ever before congregated at any billiard contest in this city. Many ladies were in attendance, all of whom manifested a deeper interest in the proceedings than would be expected, in view of the comparative unfamiliarity of the sex with the intricacies of billiards.

At 8 o'clock the manager, Mr. D. E. Gavit, came forward to the table—an exact model of the standard, and designed as the second prize—and, after briefly stating the object of the tournament, announced that the opening game would be between Edward S. Plunkett, champion of Pennsylvania, and J. B. Cyrille Dion, champion of All Canada, and brother to the player who now holds the champion cue of America. It was further announced that the games of the tournament proper would be 500 points each, carons.

The players having "strung" for the lead, which was won by Dion, the game opened by that player scoring 16. For the first 200 points, Plunkett, who was the favorite, played with commendable care and caution, and had things pretty much all his own way, Dion exhibiting a nervousness and lack of command over the balls that surprised his friends. On the thirty-fourth inning, however, the Canadian, by a spirited run of 93, passed his opponent, whose turn it now was to play badly, the result being that in a few innings more Dion made game as per the following official score:—

Plunkett—0, 2, 0, 27, 42, 24, 0, 6, 2, 1, 2, 4, 0, 39, 6, 6, 45, 2, 14, 18, 22, 2, 0, 2, 0, 15, 4, 3, 0, 0, 0, 18, 5, 2, 3, 5, 0, 12, 0, 0, 20, 5, 3. Total, 359. Innings, 43; average, 8 17-43; banks, 3; safety plays, 7.

Dion—16, 3, 15, 0, 0, 11, 28, 0, 17, 3, 1, 2, 2, 11, 0, 0, 7, 47, 0, 2, 18, 5, 8, 0, 12, 63, 0, 2, 0, 12, 7, 0, 23, 7, 19, 6, 8, 0, 42, 15, 0, 14. Total, 502. Innings, 43; average, 11 29-43; banks, 3; safety plays, 6. Time—7 hours, 30 minutes.

Philip Tieman, of Cincinnati, and John McDevitt then followed in an exhibition game of 250 points, carom, which was a fine display on the part of the former, who won by 175 points, making an average of 15. McDevitt did not play with his customary skill.

The concluding game of the night was between James Palmer, President of the Pennsylvania Billiard Congress, and Michael Phelan. It had been announced that Carme would play with Mr. Phelan; but, although present early in the evening, he was not on hand at the designated hour. The contest between Messrs. Phelan and Palmer resulted in favor of the latter by one point, in a "string" of 100.

The prizes, of which a description was given in yesterday's *Times*, were on exhibition in the hall, together with the emblems of the several State champions, and were much admired.

This afternoon, at 2 o'clock, Edward Daniels, champion of Massachusetts, will play L. McCarthy, champion of Indiana; and there will also be games between William Goldthwait, Edward Cahill, and John McDevitt. In the evening, in addition to exhibitions by the leading professional players, Tieman, Victor Estephe, etc., the third game of the tournament proper will be played between John Frawley, champion of Ohio, and Thomas Foley, champion of Illinois.—*New York Times, 4th.*

INTERESTING ITEMS.

Relics of the Past.—Some curious discoveries have recently been made at Silchester, near Basingstoke, the site of the ancient British and Roman capital of Southern Britain. The main street and a street running from it have been laid open, together with two large Roman houses with tesselated pavements. The walls which surrounded the capital were three miles in length. The site of the amphitheatre has been found, and an admission pass, like the opera bone passes of the present day, dug out. Coins connected with periods anterior to the birth of our Saviour have also been found. A brick has also turned up, on which some Roman lover had cut words relating to "my lass," or "my girl." Roman tooth-picks, ear-picks, and scissors have been found, and the site of a strong box made of oak an inch thick. Some remains of the box, its hinges and lock, were picked up. The position of a temple is known, and will one day be explored. Silchester is the property of the Duke of Wellington. The plough has now been passing for centuries over the spot where five hundred years perhaps before the Roman invasion of Britain the London of a kingdom which included Sussex, Hampshire, Dorsetshire, and Berks once stood.—*Manchester (England) Guardian.*

Fall of a Great Man.—Coming down Chesnut street, St. Louis, one day last week, writes a correspondent, I was struck by the appearance of an old man past sixty, who wore a threadbare coat, shining with constant wear, and whose hat was bruised and seedy. His head was bent towards the earth, and his walk was a tottering shuffle, the effect of whisky and old age. He reeled from one side of the pavement to the other; and at last brought up against a lamp post on the corner, when a young-looking loafer coming along, saluted him with, "Hallos, Jim! Come and take a drink!" The old man's eyes brightened, and, arm-in-arm, he sauntered along to the nearest groggery with his companion. Five years ago that old man was James Green, United States Senator from Missouri, and in the days of the Kansas and Lecompton matters he was, next to Stephen A. Douglas, the ablest debater in Congress. But the war broke out, Mr. Green was sent to the Rebel Congress, soon lost his property, his position, and his character, and now he is a poor drunkard, and earns barely a pittance of a living as a calaboose shyster.

Telegraphing.—The *Telegrapher* for September 1 contains some interesting statistics of the telegraph companies in this country. From its figures it appears that in New York there are 74 offices, in which 375 persons are employed, and in Philadelphia 35 offices, employing 211 persons. The following are some of the largest companies, with their capital:—

Western Union Telegraph Company	$22,000,000
United States	6,000,000
(These companies were consolidated April 1.)	
American	4,000,000
Russian Extension	10,000,000
Bankers' and Brokers'	1,000,000
Insulated Lines	1,000,000
Franklin Telegraph	500,000
Illinois and Mississippi	1,000,000
Northwestern	1,500,000
California State	2,500,000

The net receipts of the Western Union Company, from January 1, 1860, to December 31, 1865, were $2,659,499·04. The policy of having the Government take charge of the telegraphing business, in the same way as it does of carrying the mails, is discussed, and its expediency questioned.

A Deserved Compliment.—Each of the following United States Telegraph operators have been, by order of the Secretary of War, presented with one of the silver watches which were used to establish uniform time in the Army of the Potomac:—

D. H. Bates, assistant manager Department of the Potomac; Charles A. Tinker, chief operator War Department; Albert B. Chandler, cipher and disbursing clerk, War Department; A. H. Caldwell, chief operator, Army of the Potomac; Dennis Doren, superintendent of construction Department of the Potomac; Frank Stewart, cipher clerk, War Department; George W. Baldwin, cipher clerk, War Department; Richard O'Brien, chief operator, Department of North Carolina; George D. Sheldon, chief operator Fortress Monroe, Va.; Mr. M. V. B. Buell, chief operator Delaware and Eastern Shore Line; John H. Emerick, chief operator Army of the James.

A complimentary note accompanied the present, signed by Thomas T. Eckert, Assistant Secretary of War and Superintendent of the United States Military Telegraph.

Dead Sea Discoveries.—M. Terrell, who accompanied the Duc de Luynes to Palestine in 1865, has addressed a paper to the Academy on the chemical composition of the waters of the Dead Sea. This inland lake has generally been considered untenanted by living creatures, but M. Terrell states that near Sodom he distinctly saw a number of small fish that seemed to thrive very well. His other observations may be summed up as follows:—1. The density of the waters of the Dead Sea increase with their depth. 2. Their composition is not everywhere the same. 3. Their concentration is likewise variable. 4. The samples taken north of Sodom, in that part which forms a lagoon, contain more chloride of sodium than chloride of magnesium; this explains why small fish will live in it. 5. Of all the salts contained in the Dead Sea, the bromides alone seem to be much more concentrated at the bottom, in those strata the depth of which exceeds 200 metres. 6. The waters of the Dead Sea contain no iodine, nor are there any traces of phosphoric acid.—*Galignani.*

A Fine Effort.—A reporter of the Nashville (Tenn.) *Republican Banner* undertook last Sunday to relate that a colored man who had been fined five dollars by a magistrate, paid the fine, and was allowed to depart. This was the nearest he could come to it:—

"Little streaks of pallid moonlight dancing in and out and through and between the classic corridors of Nashville's time-honored Market House, revealed to municipal eyes the manly corpus of one Henry Hensley, as he lengthened his weary limbs high up an altitudinous perch, as if in wait for a purchaser. Next morning freedom bought him for five dollars, and to-day he 'breathes the air again,' and sips his foaming soda-water in peace."

Burns' Cottage For Sale.—The necessities of the Ayr Incorporation of Shoemakers compel them to dispose of the most valuable property in their possession—"the auld clay biggin," dear to all Scotsmen, and to every admirer of the greatest lyric genius of this or any other country—if they would maintain, and desire to enhance, the yearly allowance of their aged members. We understand the cottage is now being exposed by private bargain, at such a price as it may bring. The honor of becoming proprietor of the building hallowed by so many heart-stirring associations as the natal spot of our great national poet, is one that cannot fail to be coveted by many.—*Ayrshire Farmer.*

A Convocation of Thieves.—Thieves from all parts of the country have gathered in large numbers at Chicago. These patriotic men are always present in large numbers on great occasions, like that which is attracting so many to the seat of the Douglas monument. The Superintendent of Police has arrested them, and they have been fined from five to ten dollars each. Many of them have concluded not to remain and witness the ceremony of laying the corner-stone.

Important Trial.—The trial of the prisoners charged with the heavy robbery of the Adams Express Company on the New Haven Railroad last January, has been in progress in Danbury, Conn., during the past week. Two of the prisoners were tried some time ago, and the case of the five others is not yet concluded. It will be remembered that the amount stolen was over half a million of dollars, of which about one hundred and twenty thousand dollars was recovered.

—Rev. Robert Wallace, delegate from the Irish Conference to the Methodists of the United States, died of cholera at Cincinnati, on Monday. Mr. Wallace arrived in New York on the 22d ult., preached here on the following Sunday, and reached Cincinnati on Saturday last. He was a native of County Down, Ireland. His age was fifty-four years.

DANCING ACADEMIES.

D. L. CARPENTER & SON'S DANCING ACADEMY.
No. 625 ARCH STREET.

D. L. Carpenter, the well known and experienced Master of Dancing and Calisthenics, respectfully informs Parents and Young Ladies and Gentlemen that his Academy for Private Tuition will reopen for the reception of Scholars on

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1866,

for the Fall, Winter, and Spring.

Every attention, as heretofore, will be paid to advance his scholars in every particular, and he can be seen punctually at his rooms, No. 625 ARCH Street, daily and nightly.

DAYS OF TUITION FOR LADIES.
MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, AND FRIDAY AFTERNOONS.

FOR YOUNG MISSES AND MASTERS.
TUESDAY, THURSDAY, AND SATURDAY AFTERNOONS.

EVENINGS FOR GENTLEMEN.
TUESDAY, THURSDAY, AND SATURDAY EVENINGS.

PRIVATE EVENINGS FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.
MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, AND FRIDAY EVENINGS.

DIRECT PRIVATE TUITION

given in classes or single lessons every morning.

Terms, etc., made known at D. L. Carpenter & Son's Academy.

D. L. Carpenter & Son will give their attention to all the latest fashionable dances of the season.

All Galops, Waltzes, Hops, etc., and the many different figures of the

GERMAN COTILLION

together, he will teach as usual all round dances and Quadrilles, and, in fact, any dance that may be requested. Scholars can commence at any time during the fall and winter seasons.

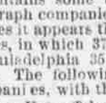
PRIVATE COTILLION SOIREES

will be given to scholars and friends at his Rooms this season, as well as a course of Evening Subscription Soirees at the Musical Fund Hall, and a grand Masonic Subscription Ball in February; also, his Twenty-second Annual Floral Ball will be given at the Academy of Music this season. Information will be given on application to D. L. Carpenter.

Tickets are ready at his rooms for his Opening Soiree.

CONSTANTINE LEONIDAS CARPENTER,
D. L. CARPENTER,
8 27 3m No. 625 ARCH Street.

EXCURSIONS.



DELIGHTFUL EXCURSIONS
ON THE SCHUYLKILL.

The beautiful little steamers

SILVER WAVE AND SILVER STAR,

Now running from Fairmount to Falls of Schuylkill, will leave Fairmount as follows, viz.:—At 7 20, 8·05, 8·50, 9 35, 10·20, 11·05, 11·50 A. M. And at 12 35, 1·20, 2·05, 2 50, 3·35, 4·20, 5·05, 5·50, and 6·35 P. M.

Returning, leave the Falls at 7·20, 8·05, 8·50, 9·35, 10·20, 11·05, 11·50 A. M.; and 12·35, 1·20, 2·05, 2 50, 3·35, 4·20, 5·05, 5·50, and 6·35 P. M.

FARE.—To Laurel Hill and the Falls, 15 cents; Columbia Bridge or Washington Retreat, 10 cents. Excursion Tickets to Falls or Laurel Hill, 25c. Picnics and Sunday Schools taken at a liberal reduction. [5 8cp ws

NOTICE.

I, R. FRANKLIN RALEY, Trustee in a certain Indenture of Mortgage, of the property hereinafter described, executed by the Tyrone and Clearfield Railroad Company to me, as Mortgagee in Trust, to secure the payment of the principal and interest of bonds of said Company to the amount of $225 000, which Mortgage is dated the 1st day of February, A. D. 1861, and recorded in the office for recording deeds, etc., in and for the county of Blair, on the 4th day of February, A. D. 1861 in mortgage book B, page 118 etc. and in the office for recording deeds, etc., in and for the county of Centre, on the 26th day of February, A. D., 1861, in mortgage book E, page 406, etc., do hereby give notice that default having been made for more than ninety days in the payment of the interest due and demanded on the said bonds, I will, in pursuance of the written request to me directed, of the holders of more than $20,000 in amount of the said bonds, and by virtue of the power conferred upon me in that respect by the said mortgage, expose to public sale, and sell to the highest and best bidder, by M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers, at the PHILADELPHIA EXCHANGE, in the city of Philadelphia, on Thursday, the 27th day of September, A. D. 1866, upon the terms and conditions hereinafter stated, the whole of the said mortgaged premises and franchises, viz.:—

The whole of that section of the Tyrone and Clearfield Railroad from Tyrone Station, Blair county, Pennsylvania, to Philipsburg, in Centre county, Pennsylvania, as the same is now constructed, together with all and singular the railways, rails, cross-ties, chairs, spikes iron, timber, bridges, fences, together with all real property of every description acquired by and belonging to said Company appurtenant to said road, and all the rights, liberties, privileges, and corporate franchises of said road and company and all the tolls, income, issues, and profits to be derived and to arise from the same, and all the lands used and occupied for railway depots and stations between said points, with all buildings standing thereon or procured therefor.

AND GENERALLY

All the lands, railways, rails, bridges, culverts, trestle works, tool-houses, coal-houses, wharves, fences, rights of way, workshops, machinery, stations, depots, depot grounds, works, masonry, and other superstructure, real estate buildings, and improvements of whatever nature or kind appertaining or belonging to the above-mentioned property and to the said section of the said Tyrone and Clearfield Railroad, and owned by said Company in connection therewith, and all the rights, liberties, privileges, and corporate franchises of said road and Company.

The said section of the said Tyrone and Clearfield Railroad, extending from the intersection of the Tyrone and Clearfield Railroad with the railroad formerly belonging to the Tyrone and Lockhaven Railroad Company, but now to the Bald Eagle Valley Railroad Company, is about 20 miles in length.

TERMS OF SALE.

$10,000 of the purchase money to be paid in cash when the property is struck off, and the balance within 20 days thereafter.

PAYMENT on account of the said balance of purchase money, to the extent of the dividend thereof payable on the bonds secured by the said mortgage and the matured coupons of the said bonds, may be made in the said bonds or coupons; and if the dividend is less than the actual sum due upon the said bonds and coupons, the holders may retain possession of the said bonds and coupons on receipting to the said Trustee for the said dividend, and endorsing payment of the same on the said bonds or coupons.

Upon the purchase-money being paid as aforesaid, the Trustee will execute and deliver a deed of conveyance of the premises to the purchaser or purchasers, in pursuance of the power conferred upon me by the said mortgage.

Any further information in respect to the said sale or premises may be had on application to the undersigned Trustee, at his office, No. 42 South THIRD Street, in the city of Philadelphia.

R. FRANKLIN RALEY, Trustee.
No. 42 south Third street.
M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
6 11 m3m Nos. 139 and 141 South FOURTH Street.

NOTICE.

I, JOHN EDGAR THOMSON, Trustee in a certain Indenture of Mortgage of the property hereinafter described, executed by the Tyrone and Clearfield Railroad Company to me, as Mortgagee in Trust, to secure the payment of the principal and interest of bonds of said Company to the amount of $225 000, which Mortgage is dated the 18th day of May, A. D. 1859, and recorded in the office for recording deeds, etc., in and for the county of Blair, on the 18th day of May, A. D. 1859, in mortgage book A, pages 503-4-5-6-7 and 8, and in the office for recording deeds, etc., in and for the county of Centre, on the 12th day of May, A. D. 1859, in mortgage book E, page 176, etc., do hereby give notice that default having been made for more than ninety days in the payment of the interest due and demanded on the said bonds, I will, in pursuance of the written request to me directed of the holders of more than $20,000 in amount of the said bonds, and by virtue of the power conferred upon me in that respect by the said mortgage, expose to public sale and sell to the highest and best bidder by M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers, at the PHILADELPHIA EXCHANGE, in the city of Philadelphia, on Thursday, the 27th day of September, A. D. 1866, upon the terms and conditions hereinafter stated, the whole of the said mortgaged premises, viz.:—

The whole of that section of said Tyrone and Clearfield Railroad from the point of intersection with the Tyrone and Lock Haven Railroad, near Tyrone, Blair county, Pennsylvania, to Philipsburg, Centre county, Pennsylvania, as the same is now constructed, together with all and singular the railways, rails, bridges, fences, privilezes, rights, and all real property of every description acquired by and belonging to said Company, and all the tolls, income, issues, and profits to be derived and to arise from the same, and all the lands used and occupied for railways, depots, or stations between said points, with all the buildings standing thereon or procured therefor.

AND GENERALLY

All the lands, railways, rails, bridges, culverts, trestle-works, tool houses, coal-houses, wharves, fences, rights of way, workshops, machinery, stations, depots, depot grounds, works, masonry, and other superstructure, real estate buildings and improvements or whatever nature or kind appertaining or belonging to the above-mentioned property, and to the said section of said Tyrone and Clearfield Railroad, and owned by said Company in connection therewith.

The said section of the Tyrone and Clearfield Railroad, extending from the intersection of the Tyrone and Clearfield Railroad, extending from said Tyrone Station, Blair county, to and through the borough of Philipsburg, in Centre county, is about 23⅝ miles in length.

TERMS OF SALE.

$10,000 of the purchase money to be paid in cash when the property is struck off, and the balance within twenty days thereafter.

Payment on account of the said balance of purchase money to the extent of the dividend thereof payable on the bonds secured by the said mortgage and the matured coupons of the said bonds, may be made in the said bonds or coupons; and if the dividend is less than the actual sum due upon the said bonds or coupons, the holders may retain possession of the said bonds and coupons on receipting to the said Trustee for the said dividend, and endorsing payment of the same on the said bonds or coupons.

Upon the purchase money being paid as aforesaid, the Trustee will execute and deliver a deed or conveyance of the premises to the purchaser or purchasers, in pursuance of the power conferred upon him by the said mortgage.

Any further information in respect to said sale, or premises, may be had upon application to the undersigned Trustee, at the office of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, No. 226 S. Third street, Philadelphia.

JOHN EDGAR THOMSON, Trustee,
No. 238 S. THIRD Street.
M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
5 21 m4m Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

MEDICAL.

THE PERUVIAN SYRUP

IS A PROTECTED SOLUTION OF THE

PROTOXIDE OF IRON

A new discovery in medicine which

STRIKES AT THE ROOT OF DISEASE,

By supplying the Blood with its VITAL PRINCIPLE, OR LIFE ELEMENT—IRON.

This is the secret of the wonderful success of this remedy in curing

DYSPEPSIA, LIVER COMPLAINT, DROPSY, CHRONIC DIARRHŒA, BOILS, NERVOUS AFFECTIONS, CHILLS AND FEVERS, HUMORS, LOSS OF CONSTITUTIONAL VIGOR, DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS AND BLADDER, FEMALE COMPLAINTS,

And all diseases originating in a

BAD STATE OF THE BLOOD,

Or accompanied by Debility or a low state of the system.

Being free from Alcohol in any form, its energizing effects are not followed by corresponding reaction, but are permanent, infusing strength, vigor, and new life into all parts of the system, and building up an Iron Constitution.

DYSPEPSIA AND DEBILITY.

From the Venerable Archdeacon SCOTT, D. D.
"DUNHAM, Canada East, March 24, 1865.

* * * "I am an inveterate Dyspeptic of more than years' standing."

* * * "I have been so wonderfully benefited in the three short weeks during which I have used the Peruvian Syrup, that I can scarce y persuade myself of the reality. People who have known me are astonished at the change. I am widely known, and can but recommend to others that which has done so much for me." * * *

A CASE OF 27 YEARS' STANDING CURED.

From INSLEY JEWETT, No. 15 Avon Place, Boston
"I have suffered, and sometimes severely, for 27 years, from dyspepsia. I commenced taking the Peruvian Syrup, and found immediate benefit from it. In the course of three or four weeks I was entirely relieved from my sufferings, and have enjoyed uninterrupted health ever since."

One of the most distinguished Jurists in New England writes to a Friend as follows:—

"I have tried the PERUVIAN SYRUP, and the result fully sustains your prediction. It has made a new man of me; infused into my system new vigor and energy; I am no longer tremulous and debilitated, as when you last saw me, but stronger, heartier, and with larger capacity for labor, mental and physical, than at any time during the last five years."

An eminent Divine of Boston says:—

"I have been using the PERUVIAN SYRUP for some time past; it gives me new vigor, buoyancy of spirits elasticity of muscle."

Thousands have been changed, by the use of this remedy from weak, weepy, suffering creatures to strong, healthy, and happy men and women; and invalids cannot reasonably hesitate to give it a trial.

A pamphlet of 32 pages containing certificates of cures and recommendations from some of the most eminent physicians, clergymen, and others, will be sent FREE to any address.

See that each bottle has PERUVIAN SYRUP blown in the glass.

FOR SALE BY
J. P. DINSMORE, PROPRIETOR,
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SCROFULA.

All Medical Men agree that IODINE is THE BEST REMEDY for Scrofula and all kindred diseases ever discovered. The difficulty has been to obtain a PURE SOLUTION of it.

DR. H. ANDERS' IODINE WATER

Is a Pure Solution of Iodine, WITHOUT A SOLVENT!

Containing A FULL GRAIN to each ounce of water.

A MOST POWERFUL VITALIZING AGENT AND RESTORATIVE.

It has cured and will cure SCROFULA in all its manifold forms,

ULCERS, CANCERS, SYPHILIS, SALT RHEUM,

And it has been used with astonishing success in cases of RHEUMATISM, DYSPEPSIA, CONSUMPTION, FEMALE COMPLAINTS, HEART, LIVER, and KIDNEY DISEASES, etc.

Circulars will be sent FREE to any one sending their address.

Price $1·00 a bottle, or 6 for $5·00.

Prepared by Dr. H. ANDERS, Physician and Chemist.

FOR SALE BY
J. P. DINSMORE,
No. 36 DEY Street, New York.
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WISTAR'S BALSAM
OF
WILD CHERRY
HAS BEEN USED FOR NEARLY
HALF A CENTURY,
WITH THE MOST ASTONISHING SUCCESS, IN CURING
COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, SORE THROAT, INFLUENZA, WHOOPING COUGH, CROUP, LIVER COMPLAINT, BRONCHITIS, DIFFICULTY OF BREATHING, ASTHMA, AND EVERY AFFECTION OF
THE THROAT, LUNGS, AND CHEST.

CONSUMPTION,

Which carries off more victims than any other disease, and which baffles the skill of the Physicians to a greater extent than any other malady, often

YIELDS TO THIS REMEDY

When all others prove ineffectual.

AS A MEDICINE,

RAPID IN RELIEF, SOOTHING IN EFFECT, IN ITS OPERATION

IT IS UNSURPASSED!

While as a preparation, free from noxious ingredients, poisons, or minerals; uniting skill, science, and medical knowledge; combining all that is valuable in the vegetable kingdom; for this class of disease, it is

INCOMPARABLE!

And is entitled, merits, and receives the general confidence of the public.

SEYMOUR THATCHER, M. D.,
Of Herman, N. Y., writes as follows:—

"WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY gives universal satisfaction. It seems to cure a Cough by loosening and cleansing the lungs, and allaying irritation. THUS REMOVING THE CAUSE, INSTEAD OF DRYING UP THE COUGH, AND LEAVING THE CAUSE BEHIND. I consider the Balsam as good as any, if not the best Cough medicine with which I am acquainted."

From Hon. Judge SPRAKER, of Canajoharie, N. Y.

Gentlemen:—This is to certify that myself and family have used Dr. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY for several years, and that I take great pleasure in recommending it in preference to anything of the kind for the purposes for which it is intended. In cases of *Asthma, Phthisis*, or Affections of the *Throat*, I have never met with anything equal to it.

Very respectfully, DAVID SPRAKER.

The Rev. JACOB SECHLER, of Hanover, Pa., Well known and much respected among the German population in this country, makes the following statement for the benefit of the afflicted:—

Dear Sirs:—Having realized in my family important benefits from the use of your valuable preparation—WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY—it affords me pleasure to recommend it to the public. Some eight years ago one of my daughters seemed to be in a decline, and little hopes of her recovery were entertained. I then procured a bottle of your excellent Balsam, and before she had taken the whole of the contents of the bottle there was a great improvement in her health. I have, in my individual case, made frequent use of your valuable medicine, and have always been benefited by it.

JACOB SECHLER.

PRICE, ONE DOLLAR A BOTTLE.

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J. P. DINSMORE, No. 36 DEY Street, New York.
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And by all Druggists. 6 16s13t

GRACE'S
CELEBRATED SALVE
CURES CUTS, BURNS, SCALDS.
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CURES WOUNDS, BRUISES, SPRAINS.
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CURES CHAPPED HANDS, CHILBLAINS
GRACE'S CELEBRATED SALVE
HEALS OLD SORES, FLESH WOUNDS, ETC.

It is prompt in action, remove pain at once, and reduces the most angry-looking swellings and inflammations, as if by magic—thus affording relief, and a complete cure.

Only 25 cents a box! (Sent by mail for 35 cents.)

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J. P. DINSMORE, No. 36 DEY Street, New York
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INSURANCE COMPANIES'

DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY INSURANCE COMPANY,
INCORPORATED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF PENNSYLVANIA, 1835.
OFFICE, S. E. CORNER THIRD AND WALNUT STREETS, PHILADELPHIA

MARINE INSURANCE
ON VESSELS, CARGO, FREIGHT, } To all parts of the world.

INLAND INSURANCES
On Goods by River Canal, Lake and Land Carriage to all parts of the Union

FIRE INSURANCES
On Merchandise generally.
On Stores, Dwelling Houses, etc

ASSETS OF THE COMPANY
November 1, 1865.

$100,000	United States 5 per cent loan '71	$95,000 00
120,500	" 6 " '81	128,100 00
200,000	" 7 3 10 per cent. loan	
	Treasury Notes	94,375 00
100,000	State of Pennsylvania Five Per Cent Loan	90,555 00
54,000	State of Pennsylvania Six Per Cent. Loan	53,250 00
25,000	City of Philadelphia Six Per Cent. Loan	112,812 50
20,000	Pennsylvania Railroad First Mortgage Six Per Cent. Bonds	20,000 00
25,000	Pennsylvania Railroad Second Mortgage Six Per Cent. Bonds	23,750 00
25,000	Western Pennsylvania Railroad Mortgage Six Per Cent. Bonds	23,750 00
15,000	300 Shares Stock Germantown Gas Company, principal and interest guaranteed by the City of Philadelphia	13,537 50
7,350	143 Shares Stock Pennsylvania Railroad Company	8,580 00
5,000	100 Shares Stock North Pennsylvania Railroad Company	3,250 00
40,000	Deposit with United States Government, subject to ten days' call	40,000 00
30,000	State of Tennessee Five Per Cent. Loan	18,900 00
170,700	Loans on Bonds and Mortgage first liens on City Property	170,000 00
$1,036,850	Par. Market value	$996,560 00
	Real Estate	36,000 00
	Bills receivable for insurances made	21,013 37
	Balances due at Agencies:—Premiums on Marine Policies, Accrued Interest and other debts due the Company	40,311 44
	Scrip and Stock of sundry insurance and other Companies, $1133. Estimated value	2,910 00
	Cash in Banks	$55,956 89
	Cash in Drawer	678 48
		56,635 37
		$1,253 630 18

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Annual Policies issued against General Accidents all descriptions at exceedingly low rates.

Insurance effected for one year, in any sum from $10 to $10,000, at a premium of only one-half per cent securing the full amount insured in case of death, and a compensation each week equal to the whole premium paid.

Short time Tickets for 1, 2, 3, 5, 7, or 10 days, or 1, 3, or 6 months, at 10 cents a day, insuring in the sum of $3000, or giving $15 per week if disabled; to be had at the General Office, No. 133 S. FOURTH Street, Philadelphia, or at the various Railroad Ticket offices. Be sure to purchase the tickets of the North American Transit Insurance Company.

For circulars and further information apply at the General Office, or of any of the authorized Agents of the Company.

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FIRE INSURANCE EXCLUSIVELY.—THE PENNSYLVANIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY—Incorporated 1825—Charter Perpetual—No. 510 WALNUT Street, opposite Independence Square.

This Company, favorably known to the community for over forty years, continue to insure against loss or damage by fire on Public or Private Buildings, either permanently or for a limited time. Also on Furniture, Stocks of Goods, and Merchandise generally, on liberal terms.

Their Capital, together with a large Surplus Fund, is invested in the most careful manner, which enables them to offer to the insured an undoubted security in the case of loss.

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PHŒNIX INSURANCE COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA.
INCORPORATED 1804—CHARTER PERPETUAL.
No. 224 WALNUT Street, opposite the Exchange.

In addition to MARINE and INLAND INSURANCE this Company insures from loss or damage by FIRE, on liberal terms on buildings, merchandise, furniture, etc., for limited periods, and permanently on buildings, by deposit of premium.

The Company has been in active operation for more than SIXTY YEARS, during which all losses have been promptly adjusted and paid.

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THE FIRST TOOTH.

There once was a wood, and a very thick wood,
So thick that to walk was as much as you could;
But a sunbeam got in, and the trees understood.

I went to this wood, at the end of the snow;
And as I was walking I saw a primrose:
Only one! Shall I show you the place where it grows?

There was once a house, and a very dark house,
As dark, I believe, as the hole of a mouse,
Or a tree in my wood, at the thick of the boughs.

I went to this house, and I searched it aright,
I opened the chambers, and found there a light:
Only one! Shall I show you this little lamp bright?

There once was a cave, and this very dark cave
One day took a grit from an incoming wave;
And I made up my mind to see what the sea gave.

I took a lit torch, I walked round the ness
When the water was lowest; and in a recess
In my cave was a jewel. Will nobody guess?

Oh, there was a baby, he sat on my knee,
With a pearl in his mouth that was precious to me,
His little dark mouth like my cave of the sea!

I said to my heart, "And my jewel is bright!
He blooms like a primrose! He shines like a light!"
Put your hand in his mouth? Do you feel? He can bite!

ERNEST RENAN.

His Influence as a Writer—His Personal Appearance—His Early Education—The Immense Circulation and Popularity of his "Life of Jesus."

Translated from the Deutsche Blatter.

Even the most zealous and most implacable adversaries of Renan are forced to admit that he is one of the first scholars and one of the most distinguished writers of the present day in France. But precisely this great importance of the man, which it is impossible to deny, increases the number of his enemies; and from all parts of the country, from all circles of society—but, naturally, above all from the clerical—attacks fall like a hailstorm on the head of this dangerous innovator, whom they desire to annihilate at any price. The folly of this system is again shown on this occasion; for instead of attaining their coveted end, they produce the directly opposite effect. The more immoderate the attacks directed against him, the more known becomes his name, the larger the circulation of his book; the irresistible charm which characterizes his writings, influence, the masses, and his popularity increases every day. "The Life of Jesus" has become the rage of the day; the book is in every man's hand; the edition at one franc made it accessible to every one; eighty thousand copies were sold to the working men's districts of Paris alone. The most celebrated romances of Eugene Sue, the two Dumas, Victor Hugo, and others, have scarcely found a larger circulation among the lower classes of the people, and the same enthusiasm for the work was visible in all classes of society.

One example, taken from my own experience, may serve for the rest. A pretty young girl, a passionate dancer, one evening positively refused to accompany her parents to a ball. Why? Because she wanted to read through a *romance* which took up her whole interest. This romance was "The Life of Jesus," by Ernest Renan. This example speaks volumes, and characterizes his manner of writing and the irresistible charm which his pen exercises on the most ingenious souls far better than the most comprehensive analysis of his works would do.

There is another fact which also is not without its significance—of all books which have been printed during the last ten years in Paris, "The Life of Jesus" is the one of which the largest number of copies has been sold. This fact has been proved in an authentic manner.

"The Apostles" are written quite in the same spirit and manner as "The Life of Jesus," and are to be considered as its continuation. Their subject is the resurrection of Jesus, his different apparitions, the conversion of Paul, the death of Stephen, the foundation of the first Church of Jerusalem, etc. The divinity of Christ is again denied. But here we are not to speak of the religious ideas and tendencies of M. Renan, but of the literary importance of his work. The same elegant style, the same charming diction, the same abundance of fine figures—in a word, the same *ensemble* of brilliant qualities which secured for his "Life of Jesus" such unexampled success. Renan is, at the same time, a learned scholar and a poet; he combines profound knowledge with the highest qualities of a writer; besides, he is acquainted with his public—the easily excited Frenchmen—and knows how to influence them. He captivates the reader, exhibits before him the most serious objects under an attractive form, obliges him to consult the Bible, the holy fathers of the Church, etc., and this is certainly no small achievement in these times of steam, electricity, and political excitement, when great practical questions seem to have entirely absorbed the ideal interests of humanity, so that there is neither time nor place for any religious controversies and disputes on subtle points of creeds and dogmas. But Renan has conquered this difficulty; for he knows how to excite curiosity, how to entertain, to touch, and finally to convince the reader. There lies the charm, the indescribable attraction of his works.

Whether "The Apostles" will have the same success or enjoy the same triumph as his "Life of Jesus," time will show. For the present this much is certain, that the book two days after its publication was already sold to the extent of twenty thousand copies. Everybody reads and talks of it. Renan is decidedly the favorite of the many. His ideas penetrate among the masses, and gain every day a greater extension—a circumstance that justifies the appellation which has been given him. He is called "*Voltaire au petit*" (V. in retail). Unbridled polemics has been let loose against him. He is attacked in the most violent manner in pamphlets. While on the one side he is applauded to the sky, on the other he is trampled under foot.

The clerical party, of course, immediately pointed at him its sharpest pens, unmindful of the trifling effect all its attacks upon him have had up to the present time. One example may be sufficient to show the blind rage with which the Catholic Church pursues the author of "The Apostles"—but this example is almost incredible, and looks like a mediæval legend; however, it is literally true:—M. Renan is excommunicated, and, as was the custom in olden times, the bell of the condemned malefactors is rung for him! And this is done, not in a small, out-of-the-way diocese of the French Empire—no! in Marseilles, every Friday afternoon, at three o'clock, this bell is regularly tolled for the sake of Renan, the excommunicated. At the beginning this measure caused some surprise, but people are now accustomed and no longer pay attention to it. Renan has also taken no notice of it, and has not replied to any of the many attacks which were directed at him. He wraps himself up in the cloak of the philosopher, and remains silent, leaving time to arbitrate between him and his adversaries, and meditating already a new work which, inspired by the same spirit, will probably rank his former works.

Renan is still rather a young man; he was born in 1823 in Treguier, in Brittany. His parents were parents without fortune, and wished him to become a priest. Renan a priest! What a singular contrast such a life sometimes offers, chiefly caused by poverty! Renan, therefore, entered a seminary of priests, and distinguished himself very soon by his rapid progress, so that at the express recommendation of his superiors he was received in a larger seminary at Paris.

This seminary was then under the direction of M. Dupanloup, who, later, achieved great reputation, and became Bishop of Orleans. He conceived a particular affection for young Renan, and declared him several times one of his best pupils. But Renan soon perceived that he was entirely unfitted to become a priest, and left the seminary notwithstanding all imaginable representations of M. Dupanloup, who was greatly affected by this step. Both are to-day celebrated men, but in directly opposite directions. Bishop Dupanloup, one of the most effective writers of the clerical party, and an implacable polemist, never wrote a single word against his former pupil. When Renan is spoken of in his presence, shaking his head, he says:—"Let us not speak of him; he is my *enfant gate*" (spoiled child).

M. Renan, on leaving the seminary, had to struggle with very hard times; without fortune, and left entirely to himself, he was obliged to accept the very modest position of a substitute teacher in a boarding-school. However, he employed his leisure time in continuing his former studies. He published several works which attracted general attention, and he was thus fortunate enough to be admitted to participate in several expeditions which were undertaken in the interest of science, at the expense of the Government. He travelled over a large portion of the East, visited the ruins of Nineveh, the Holy Sepulchre, and thus had the opportunity to study the very same localities which were to be the scene of his later works. Subsequently he again visited the East, and in the year 1864 he had occasion to visit the Emir Abdel Kader at Damascus, and to enjoy the hospitality of this celebrated man. With this visit there is connected an interesting episode. M. Renan, who, besides several other languages, speaks Arabic very fluently, was enabled to converse with Abdel Kader on all sorts of subjects. In one of these conversations the Emir said some very flattering words to him concerning his "Life of Jesus." "Have you read my book?" asked Renan, quite surprised. Abdel Kader ordered immediately the book to be brought, and handing it to the author he smilingly said to him:—"I have not only read it thoroughly, but I have added remarks and notes to it." "The Life of Jesus" with notes in the handwriting of Abdel-Kader! Certainly this must be a very interesting copy!

Renan is truly a self-made man, who owes whatever he is, and whatever he possesses, to his iron perseverance and to his uninterrupted studies; he commands our respect. His appearance offers nothing striking or uncommon; his ecclesiastical education has left visible traces in him; he seems reserved, even shy, and his movements are measured. He is small, thick and short, with a long face, a prominent nose, and compressed lips; his regard is sharp, rather ironical; his eyes are fine and full of expression, but almost always lowered to the ground as though looking for some lost object. When you see before you this small, unpretending man, you would never suspect in him the powerful mind, the unconquerable defender of new ideas which have provoked such incessant polemics and such violent storms. He is an excellent companion, a spirited story-teller; when he speaks, his countenance becomes enlivened, and he knows how to spread an irresistible charm on whatever he says. He is very happily married with an intelligent and remarkable woman, the daughter of the celebrated French painter Ary Scheffer.

Renan, in a certain sense, is at present the "lion of the season;" the great excitement caused by the publication of his "Apostles" is naturally transferred to the author, and finds everywhere a loud echo. There are now numberless anecdotes in circulation, among which are the following:—

A pious old lady, a friend of M. Renan of years standing, who loves and esteems him as a man, but detests him thoroughly as an author, a short time ago met him at the house of a friend. Already, at a distance, she called out to him, threatening him with her finger:—"Well, well! you have again written nice things? Shame on you! How can you be so wicked? What have the poor apostles done to you? The only solace is the idea that at least one among them has been left unnamed by you." "Which one?" asked Renan, with curiosity. "Thomas!" was the triumphant answer.

In a great *salon* of the Faubourg St. Germain a short time ago was assembled a numerous and brilliant society, composed exclusively of noble persons. Of course the conversation very soon fell upon M. Renan and his last work, and it may be easily imagined that the judgments delivered on the "atheist," the "excommunicated," were neither very lenient nor amiable. Suddenly the doors of the parlor were opened and the servant announced in a loud voice, "Monsieur Renan!" This name fell on the company like a thunder stroke; all eyes were directed towards the door through which a small, thick, and short gentleman, with stiff bows, advances into the room, and immediately advances towards the lady of the house. The latter receives him in a very friendly manner, and even allows him to kiss her hand. The horror of the distinguished company was naturally increased at this scene when the lady smilingly turns towards the company with these words:—"Ladies and gentlemen, I introduce to you my cousin, Monsieur de *Saint*-Renan, who has just arrived from Normandy, and will stay here for some time."

These words died away with the misunderstanding which had been caused by the servant who had overheard or forgot *Saint* before Renan. The company now heartily laughed, and was glad that the misunderstanding was solved in this manner.

WHISKY, BRANDY, WINE, ETC.

CHESNUT GROVE WHISKY,

No. 225 North THIRD Street.

If anything was wanted to prove the absolute purity of this Whisky, the following certificates should do it. There is no alcoholic stimulant known commanding such commendation from such high sources:—

PHILADELPHIA, September 9, 1868.

We have carefully tested the sample of CHESNUT GROVE WHISKY which you send us, and find that it contains NONE OF THE POISONOUS SUBSTANCE known as FUSIL OIL, which is the characteristic and injurious ingredient of the whiskies in general use.

BOOTH, GARRETT & CAMAC,
Analytical Chemists

NEW YORK September 3 1868.

I have analyzed a sample of CHESNUT GROVE WHISKY received from Mr Charles Wharton, Jr., Philadelphia; and having carefully tested it, I am pleased to state that it is entirely FREE FROM POISONOUS OR DELETERIOUS substances. It is an unusually pure and fine-flavored quality of whisky.

JAMES R. CHILTON, M. D.,
Analytical Chemist

BOSTON, March 7 1859

I have made a chemical analysis of commercial samples of CHESNUT GROVE WHISKY, which proveste be free from the heavy Fusil Oils, and perfectly pure an unadulterated. The fine flavor of this whisky is derive from the grain used in manufacturing it.

Respectfully, A. HAYES, M. D.,
State Assayer, No. 16 Boylston street.

For sale by barrel, demijohn, or bottle at No. 225 North THIRD Street Philadelphia. 4 2

M. NATHANS & SONS
IMPORTERS
OF
BRANDIES, WINES, GINS
Etc. Etc.
No. 19 North FRONT Street,
PHILADELPHIA.
MOSES NATHANS,
HORACE A. NATHANS,
ORLANDO D. NATHANS, 1 19m

FRED. BALTZ & CO.,
IMPORTERS OF WINES, GINS, Etc.
SOLE AGENTS FOR
Riviere, Cardat & Co.'s
COGNAC.
No. 116 WALNUT STREET,
PHILADELPHIA. (9 3 3m

ROBERT SHOEMAKER & CO.,
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
MANUFACTURERS,
IMPORTERS,
AND DEALERS IN
Paints, Varnishes, and Oils,
No. 201 NORTH FOURTH STREET,
(7 23 3m) CORNER OF RACE.

MEDICAL.

VOX POPULI.
WRIGHT'S TAR SYRUP.
PRINCIPAL DEPOT,
No. 771 South THIRD Street

Price, $1·00 per Bottle; $5·00 for half-a-dozen.

The undersigned citizens take pleasure in cheerfully recommending the use of Wright's Tar Syrup to couglis, colds, consumption, whooping-cough, spotted fever, liver complaint, pains in the breast, bronchitis, inflammation, and restriction of air vessels in the lungs etc. The remedy should be in every family:—

Charles C. Wilson Forney's *Press* office.
Charles H. Grafton, *Sunday Mercury* office.
James Nolen *Inquirer* office
William F. Corbit, Associated Press.
William B. Carpenter Fire Alarm and Police Telegraph, Fifth and Chestnut streets.
A. Randolph Front and Dunbard streets.
James W. Perrine No. 1129 Charles street.
H. A. Davis No. 323 Gaskill street.
John Woodside No. 1331 Franklin street.
Robert Thompson No. 1508 Walter street.
E. C. Marca, No. 626 Franklin street.
J. Gebloff No. 731 S. Second street.
John Seymour, No. 513 S. Front street.
A. W. Howard, No. 1 Dock street.
H. C. Earlett No. 827 S. Second street.
L. Bates No. 660 Arch street.
Albert Martin, No. 417 S. Second street.
Mary Caldwell No. 1022 Sansom street.
W. Thomas, No. 20 N. Fourth street.
T. McCarthy, No. 109 Emerth's alley.
George Wilson No. 236 Race street.
W. F. Brooks, No. 68 North Second street.
M. J. Bassett, No. 119 Canal street.
S. Seymour Rose Bushelon.
Charles Rogers, No. 921 South street.
R. T. Wetting on, second and Quarry street.
J. E. Thomas, No. 136 South Sixth street.
William Barns, No. 515 South Front street.
S. S. Sanford, Opera Manager.
John Maginnis, rear of No. 134 North Second street.
Mrs. S. H. Choate, Newark, Del.

Mr. William B. Wright:—

Sir:—We take pleasure in recommending your TAR SYRUP (of which we have already sold considerable quantities) as a most excellent and efficacious remedy for the complaints set forth in your printed bill already submitted to the public. As a gratifying act in suffering humanity we will cheerfully recommend your preparation to all afflicted with diseases which it is designed to cure. Yours, etc.,

DILKS & SON, Druggists,
N. E. corner Pine and Sixth streets,

For sale also at
JOHNSON, HOLLOWAY & COWDEN'S,
DYOTT & CO'S,
And all principal Druggists and Dealers.

The subscriber would beg leave further to say that he is prepared to fill orders and forward the Syrup to any part of the country. Persons desiring other information by mail will inclose a postage stamp and answer will be returned as soon as the exigencies of business will admit. Address

WILLIAM B. WRIGHT,
329 No. 771 S. THIRD Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

GLAD NEWS
FOR THE UNFORTUNATE.
BELL'S SPECIFIC REMEDIES

Are warranted in all cases for the SPEEDY and PERMANENT CURE of all diseases arising from excesses in youth Physical and Nervous Debility, etc. etc.

NO HASTE OR DIET IS NECESSARY.

They can be used without detection, and never fail to effect a Cure, if used according to instructions.

BELL'S SPECIFIC PILLS,

Price One Dollar per Box, or Six Boxes for Five Dollars; also, Large Boxes containing Four small.

Price Three Dollars.

From four to six boxes are generally required to cure ordinary cases though benefit is derived from using a single box.

In Chronic Cases, where Nervous Prostration has affected the system.

BELL'S TONIC PILLS

Are recommended as the most efficacious, Rejuvenating and Invigorating Remedy in the world.

A Package Price Five Dollars, will last a month, and is generally sufficient.

In extreme cases of Debility,

BELL'S EXTERNAL REMEDY,

Price Two Dollars, sufficient for a month, can be use to good advantage.

It gives Strength to the system and, with the Pills will effect a complete Restoration.

A Pamphlet of 100 pages, on the ERRORS OF YOUTH, designed as a Lecture and Caution to Young Men, sent free. Ten Cents required to pay postage.

If you cannot purchase BELL'S SPECIFIC REMEDIES of your Druggist, take no other, but send the money direct to

DR. JAMES BRYAN, Consulting Physician,
No 819 BROADWAY, New York

And you will receive them by return of mail post paid, and free from observation.

For sale by DYOTT & Co., No. 232 N. SECOND Street. 6 11 6

NEEDLES' compound CAMPHOR TROCHES, Positive Preventive of CHOLERA, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, and Cholera Morbus, Sole Factor, C. H. Needles, Druggist, 12th & Race Sts., Phila. 50 Cts. per Box, mailed on receipt of price.

INTERNAL REVENUE.

UNITED STATES REVENUE STAMPS

PRINCIPAL DEPOT,
No. 804 CHESNUT Street.
CENTRAL DEPOT,
No. 103 South FIFTH Street,
ONE DOOR BELOW CHESNUT
ESTABLISHED 1862.

Revenue Stamps of every description constantly on hand in any amount.

Orders by Mail or Express promptly attended to.

United States Notes, Drafts on Philadelphia, or New York, or current funds received in payment.

Particular attention paid to small orders.

The decisions of the Commission can be consulted, and any information regarding the law cheerfully given.

The following rates of discount are allowed:—

ON ALL ORDERS OF $25,
TWO PER CENT. DISCOUNT

ON ALL ORDERS OF $100,
THREE PER CENT. DISCOUNT.

ON ALL ORDERS OF $300,
FOUR PER CENT. DISCOUNT.

All orders should be sent to the

STAMP AGENCY,
No. 304 CHESNUT Street,
8 PHILADELPHIA.

TO RENT.

A LARGE, WELL LIGHTED
AND VENTILATED
ROOM, ON THE SECOND FLOOR
OF THE
"Evening Telegraph" Building,
No. 108 South THIRD Street,
TO RENT.

With or without steam power. Apply in the office, first floor.

FINANCIAL.

JAY COOKE & CO.,
No. 114 South THIRD Street
BANKERS
AND
DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
U. S. 6s OF 1881.
5-20s, OLD AND NEW.
10-40s; CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS
7-30 NOTES, 1st, 2d, and 3d series
COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES WANTED.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.
Collections made. Stocks Bought and Sold on Commission.
Special business accommodations reserved for LADIES. 6 7 2m

NATIONAL BANK OF THE REPUBLIC.
Nos. 809 and 811 CHESNUT Street.

The entire interest of the late management of this Bank having been purchased with the view of effecting an entirely new organization, shares of stock will be disposed of in limited quantities, to respectable parties in business, who may have an interest in a bank in this location. Applications for the stock will be received for a few days, after which a distribution will be made.

WILLIAM B. RHAWN,
9 3 1f President.

U. S. SECURITIES.
A SPECIALTY.
SMITH, RANDOLPH & CO.,
BANKERS & BROKERS.
16 S. THIRD ST. PHILADELPHIA. | 3 NASSAU ST. NEW YORK.
STOCKS AND GOLD
BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION
HERE AND IN NEW YORK. 9 1

DAVIES BROTHERS,
No. 225 DOCK STREET,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
BUY AND SELL
UNITED STATES BONDS, 1881s, 5-20s, 10-40s
UNITED STATES 7 3-10s, ALL ISSUES.
CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS
Mercantile Paper and Loans on Collaterals negotiated
Stocks Bought and Sold on Commission. 1 2 1y

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK
HAS REMOVED
During the erection of the new Bank building
TO
No. 305 CHESNUT STREET 1 17 4p

5'20s.—FIVE-TWENTIES.
7'30s—SEVEN-THIRTIES
WANTED.
DE HAVEN & BROTHER,
No. 40 S. THIRD STREET. 1 7

ENGINES, MACHINERY, ETC.

PENN STEAM ENGINE AND BOILER WORKS.—NEAFIE & LEVY, PRACTICAL AND THEORETICAL ENGINEERS, MACHINISTS, BOILER-MAKERS, BLACKSMITHS, and FOUNDERS, having for many years been in successful operation, and been exclusively engaged in building and repairing Marine and River Engines, high and low pressure, Iron Boilers, Water Tanks, Propellers, etc etc., respectfully offer their services to the public as being fully prepared to contract for engines of all size s, Marine, River, and stationary; having sets of patterns of different sizes, are prepared to execute orders with quick despatch. Every description of pattern-making made at the shortest notice. High and Low-pressure Fine, Tubular, and Cylinder Boilers, of the best Pennsylvania charcoal iron. Forgings of all sizes and kinds; Iron and Brass Castings of all descriptions; Rod Turning, Screw Cutting, and all other work connected with the above business.

Drawings and specifications for all work done at the establishment free of charge, and work guaranteed.

The subscribers have ample wharf-dock room for repairs of boats, where they can lie in perfect safety, and are provided with shears, blocks, falls, etc etc., for raising heavy or light weights.

JACOB C. NEAFIE,
JOHN P. LEVY.
8 21 BEACH and PALMER Streets.

J. VAUGHAN MERRICK, JOHN E. COPE. WILLIAM H. MERRICK

SOUTHWARK FOUNDRY, FIFTH AND WASHINGTON Streets,
PHILADELPHIA.
MERRICK & SONS,
ENGINEERS AND MACHINISTS.
manufacture High and Low Pressure Steam Engines for Land, River and Marine service.
Boilers, Gasometers, Tanks, Iron Boats, etc.
Castings of all kinds, either iron or brass.
Iron Frame Roofs for Gas Works, Workshops, and Railroad Stations etc.
Retorts and Gas Machinery, of the latest and most improved construction.
Every description of Plantation Machinery and Sugar, Saw, and Grist Mills, Vacuum Pans, Open Steam Trains, Defecators, Filters, Pumping Engines etc.
Sole Agents for N. Bylleux's Patent Sugar Boiling Apparatus, Nesmyth's Patent Steam Hammer, and Aspinwall & Woolsey's Patent Centrifugal Sugar Draining Machine. 6 30 6

BRIDESBURG MACHINE WORKS,
OFFICE,
No. 65 N. FRONT STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
We are prepared to fill orders to any extent for our well known
MACHINERY FOR COTTON AND WOOLLEN MILLS, including all recent improvements in Carding, Spinning, and Weaving.
We invite the attention of manufacturers to our extensive works.
1 18 ALFRED JENKS & SON.

WAR DEPARTMENT, SURGEON-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., August 10, 1866

An Army Medical Board, to consist of Brevet Colonel J. B. Brown, Surgeon, U. S. A., President; Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel H. R. Wirtz, Surgeon, U. S. A.; Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Anthony Heyer, Surgeon, U. S. A.; and Brevet Major Warren Webster, Assistant Surgeon, U. S. A., Recorder, will meet in New York city on the 20th of September, next, for the examination of candidates for admission into the Medical Staff of the United States Army.

Applicants must be over 21 years of age, and physically sound.

Applications for an invitation to appear before the Board should be addressed to the Surgeon-General, United States Army, and must state the full name, residence, and date and place of birth of the candidate. Testimonials as to character and qualifications must be furnished. If the applicant has been in the Medical Service of the Army during the war, the fact should be stated, together with his former rank, and time and place of service, and testimonials from the officers with whom he has served should also be forwarded.

No allowance is made for the expenses of persons undergoing the examination, as it is an indispensable prerequisite to appointment.

There are at present sixty vacancies in the Medical Staff, forty-six of which are original, being created by the Act of Congress approved July 28, 1866.

JOSEPH K. BARNES,
8 11 smw29t Surgeon-General, U. S. A.

RAILROAD LINES.

READING RAILROAD
GREAT TRUNK LINE
FROM PHILADELPHIA TO THE INTERIOR OF PENNSYLVANIA; THE SCHUYLKILL, SUSQUEHANNA, CUMBERLAND, AND WYOMING VALLEYS, THE NORTH, NORTHWEST, AND THE CANADAS.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGER TRAINS. June 4 1866

Leaving the Company's Depot, at THIRTEENTH and CALLOWHILL Streets Philadelphia, at the following hours:—

MORNING ACCOMMODATION.

At 7·30 A. M. for Reading, Lebanon Harrisburg, Pottsville, Pinegrove, Tamaqua, Sunbury, Williamsport, Elmira, Rochester, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, Allentown, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, York, Carlisle, Chambersburg, Hagerstown, etc. etc.

This train connects at READING with EAST PENNSYLVANIA Railroad trains for Allentown, etc. and the Lebanon Valley train for Harrisburg, etc.; at POTTSVILLE with Catawissa Railroad trains for Williamsburg, Locust Gap, Elmira, etc.; at HARRISBURG with Northern Central Cumberland Valley, and Schuylkill and Susquehanna trains for Northumberland, Williamsport, York, Chambersburg, Hagerstown, etc.

EVENING EXPRESS.

Leaves Philadelphia at 3·30 P. M., for Reading, Pottsville, Harrisburg, etc., connecting with Reading and Columbia Railroad trains for Columbia, etc.

READING ACCOMMODATION.

Leaves Reading at 6·00 A. M., stopping at all way stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 8·50 A. M.

Returning, leaves Philadelphia at 5·00 P. M.; arrives in Reading at 7·25 P. M.

Trains for Philadelphia leave Harrisburg at 8·15 A. M. and Pottsville at 8·40 A. M. arriving in Philadelphia at 1·10 P. M. Afternoon trains leave Harrisburg at 2·10 P. M., Pottsville at 2·45 P. M., arriving in Philadelphia at 6·45 P. M.

HARRISBURG ACCOMMODATION.

Leaves Reading at 7·30 A. M. and Harrisburg at 4·10 P. M. Connecting at Reading with Afternoon Accommodation south, at 6·30 P. M., arriving in Philadelphia at 10 P. M.

Market train, with passenger car attached, leaves Philadelphia at 12·45 noon for Reading and all way stations. Leaves Reading at 11·30 A. M. and Downingtown at 12·30 P. M., for Philadelphia and all way stations.

All the above trains run daily, Sundays excepted.

Sunday trains leave Pottsville at 8·00 A. M. and Philadelphia at 3·15 P. M. Leave Philadelphia for Reading at 8·00 A. M., returning from Reading at 4·25 P. M.

MT. JOY AND LITITZ RAILROAD.

Passengers for Downingtown and intermediate points take the 7·30 and 8·55 A. M. and 3·30 P. M. trains from Philadelphia, returning from Downingtown at 6·35 A. M. and 12·20 noon.

NEW YORK EXPRESS FOR PITTSBURG AND THE WEST.

Leaves New York at 9 A. M., and 8·00 P. M. passing Reading at 1·05 and 11·50 A. M. and 1·46 P. M., and connecting at Harrisburg with Pennsylvania and Northern Central Railroad express trains for Pittsburg, Chicago, Williamsport, Elmira, Baltimore etc.

Express passengers from New York, Harrisburg on arrival of the Pennsylvania express from Pittsburg, at 5 and 9·05 A. M. and 9·05 P. M., passing Reading at 4·45 and 10·52 A. M., and 11·30 P. M., and arriving in New York at 10 A. M. and 2·45 P. M. Sleeping cars accompany these trains through between Jersey City and Pittsburg, without change.

A mail train for New York leaves Harrisburg at 2·10 P. M. Mail train for Harrisburg leaves New York at 12 M.

SCHUYLKILL VALLEY RAILROAD.

Trains leave Pottsville at 7 and 11·30 A. M., and 7·45 P. M., returning from Tamaqua at 7·35 A. M. and 1·40 and 4·15 P. M.

SCHUYLKILL AND SUSQUEHANNA RAILROAD.

Trains leave Auburn at 7·50 A. M. for Pinegrove and Harrisburg; and 1·50 P. M. for Pinegrove and Tremont, returning from Harrisburg at 3·20 P. M., and from Tremont at 7·35 A. M. and 5·25 P. M.

TICKETS.

Through first-class tickets and emigrant tickets to all the principal points in the North and West and Canada.

The following tickets are obtainable only at the office of S. BRADFORD, Treasurer, No. 227 S. FOURTH street, Philadelphia, or of G. A. NICOLLS, General Superintendent, Reading:

COMMUTATION TICKETS

At 25 per cent. discount, between any points desired, for families and firms.

MILEAGE TICKETS.

Good for 2000 miles, between all points, $52·50 each, for families and firms.

SEASON TICKETS.

For three, six, nine, or twelve months, for holders only, to all points, at reduced rates.

CLERGYMEN

Residing on the line of the road will be furnished cards entitling themselves and wives to tickets at half fare.

EXCURSION TICKETS

From Philadelphia to principal stations, good for Saturday, Sunday, and Monday, at reduced fare to be had at the Ticket Office, at THIRTEENTH and CALLOWHILL Streets.

FREIGHT.—Goods of all descriptions forwarded to all the above points, from the Company's new Freight Depot, GROAD and WILLOW Streets.

FREIGHT TRAINS.

Leave Philadelphia daily at 5·30 A. M., 12·45 noon, and 6 P. M., for Reading, Lebanon, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Port Clinton, and all points beyond.

MAILS.

Close at the Philadelphia Post Office for all places on the road and its branches at 5 A. M., and for the principal stations only at 3·15 P. M. 8 15

PHILADELPHIA, GERMANTOWN, AND NORRISTOWN RAILROAD.
On and after WEDNESDAY, May 16, 1866,
FOR GERMANTOWN

Leave Philadelphia 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 A. M., 1, 2, 3·10, 3½, 4, 5, 6¼, 6 7, 8 9, 10, 11, 12 P. M.

Leave Germantown 6, 7, 7½, 8, 8 20, 9, 10, 11, 12 A. M., 1, 2 ½, 4, 4½, 6 05, 7, 8, 9 10, 11 P. M.

The 8 20 down train, and 3½ and 5½ up trains will not stop on the Germantown Branch.

ON SUNDAYS.

Leave Philadelphia 9·10 A. M., 2 ½, 5, 8, 10½ P. M.

Leave Germantown 8 A. M., 4½, 7½ P. M.

CHESNUT HILL RAILROAD.

Leave Philadelphia 6, 8, 10, 12 A. M., 2, 3½, 5¼, 7, and 11 P. M.

Leave Chesnut Hill 7·10 minutes, 8, 9 40, 11·40 A. M. 1·40, 3·40, 5 40, 6·40, 8 40, and 10·40 minutes P. M.

ON SUNDAYS.

Leave Philadelphia 9·10 minutes A. M., 2, 5, and 8 P. M.

Leave Chesnut Hill 7·40 minutes A. M., 12 40, 6·40, and 9·25 minutes P. M.

PHILADELPHIA AND NORRISTOWN.

Leave Philadelphia 6, 8·35 minutes, 11·05 A. M., 1¾, 4¾, 5¾, 6¾, 8 05 minutes, and 11¾ P. M.

Leave Norristown 6¾, 7, 7 50, 9, 11 A. M., 1¾, 4¾ 6¾ and 8 P. M.

The 5¼ P. M. train will stop at School Lane, Wissahickon, Manayunk, Spring Mill, and Conshohocken only.

ON SUNDAYS.

Leave Philadelphia 9 A. M., 2¾, 4 and 7¾ P. M.

Leave Norristown 7 A. M., 1, 3¾, and 9 P. M.

FOR MANAYUNK.

Leave Philadelphia 6, 8 35 minutes, 11·05 A. M., 1¾, 4¾ 5¾, 6¾, 8 05, and 11¾ P. M.

Leave Manayunk 6¾, 7¾, 8 20, 9¾, 11¾, A. M., 2, 3, 6¾ 8¾ P. M.

ON SUNDAYS.

Leave Philadelphia 9 A. M., 2¾, 4 and 7¾ P. M.

Leave Manayunk 7¾ A. M., 1, 3¾, 6, and 9¾ P. M.

W. S. WILSON, General Superintendent,
Depot NINTH and GREEN Streets

NORTH PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—Depot THIRD Street above Thompson.

For BETHLEHEM, DOYLESTOWN, MAUCH CHUNK, EASTON, WILLIAMSPORT, and WILKESBARRE.

At 7·30 A. M. (Express), for Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Hazleton, Williamsport, and Wilkesbarre.

At 3·30 P. M. (Express), for Bethlehem, Easton, etc., reaching Easton at 6·45 P. M.

At 5 15 P. M., for Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk.

For Doylestown at 8·35 A. M., 2·30 and 4·15 P. M.

For Fort Washington at 10 A. M. and 11 P. M.

For Lansdale at 9·15 P. M.

White cars of the Second and Third Streets Line City Passenger Cars run direct to the depot.

TRAINS FOR PHILADELPHIA.

Leave Bethlehem at 6·25 A. M. and 12·25 Noon, and 6 15 P. M.

Leave Doylestown at 6 40 A. M., 2·15 and 5 30 P. M.

Leave Lansdale at 6·40 A. M.

Leave Fort Washington at 10·50 A. M., and 2·15 P. M.

ON SUNDAYS.

Philadelphia (or Bethlehem at 9 A. M.

Philadelphia for Doylestown at 2·30 P. M.

Doylestown for Philadelphia at 7 20 A. M.

Bethlehem for Philadelphia at 4·20 P. M.

Through Tickets must be procured at the ticket offices, THIRD Street, or BERKS Street.

5 21 ELLIS CLARK, Agent.

WEST JERSEY RAILROAD LINES, FROM foot of MARKET Street (Upper Ferry), commencing TUESDAY, August 28, 1866

8 A. M. Mail for Bridgeton, Salem, Millville, and all intermediate stations.

3 P. M. Mail for Cape May, stopping at Woodbury and Glassboro, and all stations beow Glassboro. Due at Cape May, 7 00 P. M.

3 30 P. M. Passenger, for Bridgeton, Salem, and all intermediate stations.

6 P. M., Woodbury Accommodation.

J. VAN RENSSELAER, Superintendent.

Freight will be received at Second Covered Wharf below Walnut street, from 7·00 A. M. until 5·00 P. M. That received before 9 00 A. M. will go through the same day.

Freight Delivery, No. 228 S. DELAWARE Avenue.

The West Jersey Express Company will attend to all the usual branches of express business. A special messenger accompanies each through train. Office, No. 5 WALNUT Street Philadelphia.

RETURNING TRAINS.

Leave Cape May at 8·00 A. M., mail, stopping at all Stations on C. M. & M. R. R., and Vineland, Glassboro, and Woodbury. Due 11 37 A. M.

Leave Bridgeton, 7 15 A. M. and 3 30 P. M.

Leave Salem 7 A. M. and 3·35 P. M.

Leave Millville 6·35 and 9·44 A. M. and — P. M.

J. VAN RENSSELAER, Superintendent.
West Jersey Salem, and Cape May, and Millville R. Rs

1866—PHILADELPHIA AND ERIE RAILROAD.—This great line traverses the Northern and Northwest Counties of Pennsylvania to the City of Erie on Lake Erie. It has been leased and is operated by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

TIME OF PASSENGER TRAINS AT PHILADELPHIA.

Arrive Eastward—Erie Mail Train, 7 A. M.; Erie Express Train, 1 P. M.

Leave Westward—Erie Mail, P. M.; Erie Express Train 12 M.

Passenger cars run through on the Erie Mail and Express trains both ways between Philadelphia and Erie.

NEW YORK CONNECTION.

Leave New York at 9 A. M., arrive at Erie 9·30 A. M.

Leave Erie at 4·45 P. M., arrive at New York 4 10 P. M.

Elegant Sleeping Cars on all the night trains.

For information respecting passenger business, apply at corner THIRTEENTH and MARKET Streets, Philadelphia.

And for freight business, of the Company's Agents, S. B. Kingston, Jr., corner Thirteenth and Market streets, Philadelphia; J. W. Reynolds, Erie; William Brown, Agent N. C. R. R., Baltimore.

H. H. HOUSTON, General Freight Agent, Phila.
H. W. GWINNER, General Ticket Agent, Phila.
A. L. TYLER, General Sup't, Williamsport.

RAILROAD LINES.

PHILADELPHIA, WILMINGTON, AND BALTIMORE RAILROAD.
SUMMER TIME TABLE.

Commencing MONDAY, July 2, 1866, Trains will leave Depot, corner of BROAD Street and WASHINGTON Avenue, as follows:—

Express Train at 4 15 A. M. (Mondays excepted) for Baltimore and Washington, stopping at Chester, Wilmington, Newark, Elkton, Northeast, Perryville, Havre-de-Grace, Aberdeen, Perryman's, Magnolia, Chase's and Stemmer's Run.

Way Mail Train at 8 15 A. M. (Sundays excepted) for Baltimore, stopping at all regular stations between Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Delaware Railroad Train at 9 A. M. (Sundays excepted), for Baltimore and Washington, stopping at Chester, Wilmington, Newark, Elkton, Northeast, Perryville, Havre-de-Grace, Aberdeen, Perryman's, Edgewood, Magnolia, Chase's, and Stemmer's Run.

Night Express at 11 P. M., for Baltimore and Washington.

Passengers by Boat from Baltimore for Fortress Monroe, Norfolk, City Point, and Richmond, will take the 11 45 A.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH,
Wednesday, September 5, 1866.

There was rather more disposition to operate in Stocks this morning, but prices, with one or two exceptions, continue weak and unsettled. In Government bonds there was less doing; 7·30s sold at 106½@107, for June and August; and new 5-20s at 109½; 98¾ was bid for 10-40s; 111¾ for old 5-20s; and 111¼ for 6s of 1881.

City loans were unchanged. The new issue sold at 99¼@99¾.

Railroad shares were the most active on the list. Lehigh Valley sold at 65, no change; Pennsylvania Railroad at 57¼@57¾, a decline of ¼; Camden and Amboy at 129½, a decline of ½; Reading at 56¾@56⅝, a slight advance; Catawissa preferred at 33¼, a decline of ¾ on the closing price last evening; and Philadelphia and Erie at 33¼, an advance of ¼; 60 was bid for Norristown; 40 for North Pennsylvania; 30 for Elmira common, 42 for preferred do.; and 45½ for Northern Central.

In City Passenger Railroad shares there was very little doing. Union sold at 42½; 88 was bid for Second and Third; 46 for Fifth and Sixth; 63¾ for Tenth and Eleventh; 21 for Thirteenth and Fifteenth; 53½ for Chesnut and Walnut; 68 for West Philadelphia; and 18¾ for Hestonville.

Bank shares were firmly held at full prices. Farmers' and Mechanics' sold at 132; 226 was bid for North America; 31¾ for Manufacturers' and Mechanics'; and 66 for City.

Canal shares were inactive. Lehigh Navigation sold at 59½@60, a slight decline; and Schuylkill Navigation preferred at 36½, no change. 28½ was bid for Schuylkill Navigation common; 14½ for Susquehanna Canal; and 56½ for Delaware Division.

Quotations of Gold—10½ A. M., 146¾; 11 A. M., 147; 12 M., 146¾; 1 P. M., 146¾.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES TO-DAY
Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street

BEFORE BOARDS.

100 sh Reading Railroad.....reg int 56⅞

FIRST BOARD.

$100 US 5-20s 65 coup	109¼	14 sh Ca & A.....	129½
$600 do.....	109	200 sh Reading....	56⅝
$600 U S 7·30s. June	106⅛	100 sh do.....	b30 56⅝
$4400 City 6s, n lots..	99	100 sh do.....	56⅞
$1000 do.....	99⅛	100 sh do.....b30	56⅞
$2000 do.....k s 0	99⅛	200 sh Cata pf.....lots	33½
$2000 do.....	99⅛	22 sh do.....	33½
$2000 do mnu lots	99	100 sh do.....s30	33½
$2000 do.....o c 0	95⅛	100,sh Ph & E....b30	33½
$3000 Reading m 6s.	92	200 sh do.....lots	33½
$5000 Sun & E 7s....	98½	100 sh do.....	33½
10 sh W Branch Cn	30	10 sh F and M Bk.	132
41 sh Lehigh Nav..	60	50 sh N Y & Mid....	54
20 sh do.....	59⅞	50 sh do.....	54
10 sh Leh Val.....	65	300 sh Ches Val. R..	2½
5 sh do.....	65	300 sh do.....lots	2½
321 sh Pa R.....lots	57¼	29 sh Union Pas. R..	42
200 sh do..lots s60	57⅛	5 sh Acad Music..	70
200 sh Sch N pf.. s60	36½		

—Messrs. DeHaven & Brother, No. 40 South Third street, make the following quotations of the rates of exchange to-day at 1 P. M.:—

	Buying.	Selling.
American Gold.....	146¾	147
American Silver, 18 and 2s.....	137	
Compound Interest Notes:—		
" " June,	1864....	14⅞ ..
" " July,	1864....	14⅝ ..
" " August,	1864....	13⅜ ..
" " October,	1864....	12⅜ ..
" " Dec.,	1864....	11⅞ ..
" " May,	1865....	9⅞ ..
" " August,	1865....	8⅜ ..
" " Sept.,	1865....	7⅜ ..
" " October,	1865....	7⅛ ..

Philadelphia Trade Report.

WEDNESDAY, September 5.—The foreign news, although unfavorable, has had no perceptible effect in the Breadstuffs market here, but the trade is devoid of spirit, and prices, if anything, favor buyers.

Cotton is firmer, with small sales of middlings at 33@35 cents.

The Flour Market was inactive, there being no demand for shipment and only a limited inquiry for home consumption; sales of superfine at $7·50@7·75; old and new stock extras at $8@9·11; 400 bushels Northwestern extra family at $11@12·50; old and new wheat Pennsylvania and Ohio do do. at $11·25@13·50; and 200 bbls choice winter wheat family at $15@14·50. Nothing doing in Rye Flour or Corn Meal.

There is more Wheat coming forward, but there is not much demand. In the absence of sales we quote at $2·70@2·82 for Pennsylvania and Southern red, and $2·90@3 for white. Rye is dull. Pennsylvania is held at $1·15. In Corn no improvement to notice. Sales of Tallow at 92c., and 2500 bush. Western mixed at 89@90c. Oats are scarce and wanted. Sales of Southern at 50@57c. and 1500 bush unsound at 45c. Prices of Barley and Malt are nominal.

Whisky is quiet, with small sales of Pennsylvania at $2·37 and of Ohio at $2·40.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

Court of Quarter Sessions—Judge Ludlow.—Ann Schroeder was charged with committing an assault and battery upon Elizabeth Morrison; and Ann Shroder, Elizabeth Brenner, Matthew Sherder, and Hugh Brenner were charged with assault and battery upon Annie and Albert Morrison. The Commonwealth stated that on the evening of June 2 these parties came to Morrison's house, very anxious to fight.

The Morrisons refused to fight, but the defendants were determined to fight. They accordingly "went in," and in a few seconds were beating the whole Morrison family. By the interference of outside parties the combatants were separated.

The defense deny this statement, and allege that the first blow was struck by one of the Morrison's, and followed up by the rest of them. Jury out.

John Summerville was charged with keeping a vicious dog. The Commonwealth produced testimony to prove that several persons were bit by the dog. It seemed to be a very mischievous dog, and had been allowed to run loose. On trial.

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6 28 6mrp

FOURTH EDITION

GREAT CONVENTION.

PROCEEDINGS THIS AFTERNOON.

Report of the Committee on Mass Meeting To-Night.

THE UNION LEAGUE BANQUET.

Speeches of Miss Anna E. Dickinson and Colonel Moss.

AN ADJOURNMENT FOR THE DAY.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

We continue our report of the proceedings of the Southern Loyalists' Convention from our Third Edition, as below:—

Speech of Colonel C. E. Moss.

Colonel Moss thought the time well fit for debate. He trusted such a matter, so intimately affecting the reconstruction of the late disloyal States, would receive a free interchange of views. Now that slavery was abolished, he would have our institutions and practices remodelled to the principle of justice. The liberty and safety of the loyal white men now hung upon the action of Congress.

If it trusted the power of the ballot-box to the black men, the loyalists would be strengthened, and thus the worst punishment would be inflicted upon the traitors of the South.

He was confident that the election policy of the Union party throughout the Northern and border States would not be injured by an action that would enable the loyalists to send up to Congress true Unionists from all the Southern States. The true way to success was now to organize all the elements of success to bring them to the ballot-box *en masse*.

He was confident the Convention had not met to endorse Andrew Johnson in his reconstruction of the Southern State Governments. Cries of "No! no!") The true policy to hold and to declare was, the right of suffrage to all loyal men, to all brave soldiers, whether they be white or black. On that true principle the Union could be remodelled to exist for endless time, and be a proud legacy to be bequeathed to all future generations. For that purpose they had assembled, and were bound to work.

Being an American citizen, I love this country, its Government, institutions, and freedom as well as any man. A stain upon it will be felt by all. We have announced 300 000 black men to fight for the country.

The white soldiers enjoyed every honor and privilege. But the negroes, kept long years in servitude, were by the officers returned to slavery; and yet time and time again the negroes assisted the whites to escape from their enemies. To hand these men over to their enemies now will put a stain upon the country which will affect us all.

To prevent them from having an equal voice with us and the right to vote, is simply ridiculous. (Cheers.) The negro will be true to the country, and we know it. (Cheers.) He had the knowledge from citizens all over Tennessee that the colored men had doubted the honesty and conscientiousness of Andrew Johnson when the white men were deceived by him.

He would let the elections for a few constables be put in jeopardy, if they would be thus jeopardized by the declaration of the true, immutable principles of liberty.

Throughout the North, wherever a candidate to Congress presented himself on the avowed principle of justice to all, he had been returned to Congress by a largely increased majority. There was no consideration worthy of remark against the adoption of the principle of free suffrage to all.

General Ben. Butler, here entered the room in company with Judge Kelley, and was greeted with uproarious cheers.)

There stands Ben Butler and you have substantiated my previous declarations by your greeting to him, not as Ben Butler, but as a true, outspoken, honest man.

The people are wiser than the demagogues of the President. The poor soldiers over the land who are looking for no positions as Senators and Governors avow the necessity and justice of these demands. But the people throughout our land will within a few months raise such a storm that Andrew Johnson will wish that his reconstruction policy had never been born. (cheers.)

The speaker said he felt the pulse of the North, and knew it beat warmly in this cause. He would warn the public against the murderous mob that in time might from the Southern States spread over the North.

Educate the black men to protect himself. If you do not the time will come when he will take his own part, and then there will be no pity for the traitors of the South. How long will it take, with a few more examples like that at New Orleans, to set the land ablaze with excitement and turmoil?

He felt sure that there were from 500,000 to 600,000 loyal men in the South who were not to be trifled with on this point. They were not in the humor to have Andrew Johnson sneeringly say:— "Ah! you darn't."

Take the Congressional policy, good as it goes, and what is it? Why, you will not let Rebels help to sit in Congress. That is all it does. It does not effect the reconstructed States. It leaves us loyal men at the mercy of the traitors of the South, and we ask you loyal men of the North is that fair? (No.)

But men here say: "Yes, we believe that with you; but don't speak it out." Can anything be offered by that temporizing policy? Would any loyal citizen renounce his allegiance because justice was not done to the black man?

The day has passed by when a candidate for the Presidency is to be nominated on a ground of expediency. Thank God! the days of the Tylers and the Johnsons are overforever. (Cheers.)

A resolution, by courtesy, was then offered by a delegate from Arkansas, ordering all resolutions relating to the policy of the Convention should be referred without debate.

A motion to lay on the table was carried.

The decision of the Chair not being understood by all, a delegate excitedly said:—I hope in God that we did not come here, and will not go away as the 14th of August Convention did. NUZZLED!

An inquiry being made as to whether ample time would be allowed the Convention to consider and debate the report of the Committee on Resolutions, when presented, was answered by the Chair and by the Maryland delegation affirmatively, amidst cheers.

A delegate requested that General Butler be requested to address the Convention. (Loud cries of "No! no!"

A delegate moved that the resolution offered by Colonel Moss, of Missouri, as it would be considered by the Committee on Resolutions, be laid on the table.

Pending the vote, a motion was made to adjourn until 6 P. M., which, after an exciting debate, was declared in order by the Chair, and an appeal against his decision was laid on the table.

The motion to adjourn, including an amendment to adjourn until 10 o'clock to-morrow, was then negatived.

The question of laying Colonel Moss' resolution upon the table again recurred, whereupon loud cries were made for the ayes and noes.

The motion of the resolution to lay upon the table was then modified so as to refer the resolution to the Committee on Resolutions. A demand for the previous question being sustained, Colonel John M. Thomas, Jr., of Maryland, stated that if he voted for that resolution he would be voting to enfranchise every Rebel in his State. (Loud hisses and groans greeted this announcement.)

A committee from the Northern Convention was then announced as in waiting, and the special Committee of Five on Reception was directed to receive them.

The thanks of the Convention were enthusiastically tendered, on motion, to the loyal people of Vermont, for their signal rebuke to Andrew Johnson, in his words that Congress was merely a hanger-on upon the Government.

Colonel Thomas made a personal explanation, stating that his previous declaration had been misapprehended by the Convention. He would never allow a Rebel to vote, if within his power, so help him God!

In the House of Representatives he was opposed to the motion to disenfranchise Rebels only until 1870; he would have made it forever. He had held the balance of power, the casting vote in Congress on that point, and that had passed the resolution by a two-thirds vote.

An invitation was extended to all the members by the Union League to participate in a grand banquet at 6 P. M. to-day.

Mr. Conway, of Louisiana, moved that the request to be allowed to photograph the Convention be accepted for 3 P. M. this day, and that the city's offer of Independence Square, that the grand old Hall might be a background, be adopted. The resolution passed by acclamation.

The Committee appointed to meet the Northern Convention reported that it had been mutually agreed to assemble at National Hall at 7 o'clock, each Convention to be headed by its officers, from thence to proceed to the Union League, there to fuse into a grand mass meeting at 8 o'clock. The Loyal League, of Philadelphia, was to be allowed to appoint a presiding officer over the two Conventions, each remaining meanwhile under the marshalship of its own officers.

The Hon. Daniel R. Goodloe, of North Carolina, moved that General Butler be requested to address the Convention; but before the motion could be put a motion was made to adjourn until 10 o'clock to-morrow, which prevailed at 1 o'clock. Loud and imperative calls for a speech from General Butler were then made, but that gentleman did not appear.

Hearty applause was given for Governor Brownlow, but he did not appear. It may be stated that, though his health is slightly improved, yet he is quite weak. He would have enjoyed participating in the grand mass meeting at the Union League this evening, but owing to his poor health he will be unable to address the assemblage.

THE SPEECH OF MISS ANNA E. DICKINSON.

After the adjournment of the Convention, loud calls were made for Miss Anna E. Dickinson, who was seated in the audience, in response to which she ascended the platform, escorted by Senator Fowler, of Tennessee.

As she appeared before the audience her face blushed with the enthusiasm of the moment. The audience arose and greeted her with a loud and hearty cheer.

Senator Fowler then stated that Miss Dickinson desired to be excused from addressing the Convention to-day, but that she would consent to do so to-morrow.

This announcement was received with cheers, but did not prove entirely satisfactory. In response to loud and long-continued shouts of "Now! now!" Miss Dickinson came to the front of the platform, and spoke as follows:—

"If you please, gentlemen, I have been so taken by surprise, so utterly overwhelmed, by the loyalty, by the earnestness, by the true Southern fire of the men here assembled, and by my gratitude for your invitation to appear before you, that I can say nothing to-day. The heart-throbs which thrill my being have palsied my tongue, so that it refuses its office.

"If you will but permit me to seek the quiet of my home for a few hours to-morrow, gentlemen, I will be most happy to meet you, in behalf of the great unrepresented class of white women, to appeal to you for justice to that other unrepresented class, which is your loyal constituency."

Miss Dickinson then hastened from the stage, followed by the applause of her auditors.

THE NORTHERN DELEGATES.

Meeting of the New York Delegation—Speeches of Hon. Hiram Walbridge, Hon. W. D. Kelley, Colonel Hamilton, Fred. Douglass, and others.

The meeting of the delegates from New York, held at No. 1107 Chesnut street, was called to order at 10 A. M., with General Walbridge in the chair. The meeting adjourned to the Union League House. There were many distinguished men present from all sections of the North.

The Chairman delegated a committee of one to wait on General Carl Schurz, and bring him into the meeting.

Mr. Wathridge rose and said that when the meeting adjourned it was expected that the old and tried patriot, General Birney, would address the meeting.

General Birney rose and said it was with hesitation that he rose to address the meeting. It seemed unnecessary to talk before such an array of live men. It did not seem as if it were necessary to stimulate the minds which seem brave in sustaining the patriotic efforts to secure the blessings of liberty. It remains to be seen whether we shall write upon the tombs of our sacrificed heroes, "Died as the fools dieth," or whether we shall surround their graves by the grateful devotion of a people made free by the sacrifice of their lives. We have a proposition from the President and his adherents to the effect that we shall deny the faith that the nation gave to those who perilled their all in defense of the Union. We remember how, through the treachery and imbecility and incapability of our generals, our cause seemed tottering. When Lincoln sent forth the proclamation giving freedom and how he called on our dark skinned brethren, who responded by 200 000 to the call. They donned the uniform that designated freedom. They fought well at Wagner, at Saisutie, where their breasts were bared to the iron hail as freely as their white comrades'. The war is over at least the fighting on the field. What is the prevailing sentiment of the loyal people?

It is a sentiment that the pledged faith of the nation loyally given shall be most loyally kept. Yet we are called upon by Vallandigham, Monroe, and such other like cattle, to throw away these pledges to place the treachers under the heel of these unrepented Rebels. The nation that would do so deserves to be damned.

It is a measure fraught with peril. It would be as the man who built his house upon the sands. It failed because founded on the sand, and the Johnson party wish to build the structure of Government upon the sand. There is nothing enduring it is not linked to everlasting justice and to the laws of God.

Every stone we lay, and every beam we lay that does not accord with that will have to be removed. Not agreeing with the eternal principles of justice and law will never make a lasting structure. There is no way that is more proper than a radical one—that goes to the root of evil. No man who is not willing to go to the root of evil and tear it up is worthy of the name of radical. What do we propose to do in this crisis?

Andy Johnson has got the white start, but will not get anything but the whip, if he has given to the issue and we accept. We are willing to go before the people on the great radical plan of reconstruction. Johnson hoped to arrange matters so that the parties could come together, he had said that the Republican party would go to the Devil, he doubt expecting to meet it there. (Cheers and laughter.)

A Union party founded upon the principles of universal justice to all men, which know no black or white, but only know men, our Union will be an edifice against which the rains may descend and the winds beat in vain, because founded on a rock. (Cheers.) Vermont is the star that never sets. (Delegates and others cheered. That is the place where our redemption is cradled. The emphatic vote from Vermont is a rebuke to his accidency and is in the cause of justice. Willing or did not indorse "My Policy." Pennsylvania will she vote to respond that Congress shall be sustained or the suicidal policy of the present executive? (A voice, "Congress.") It will give a voice distinctly emphatic in this great issue, that Geary, the beloved of the soldier, (cheers) will be sustained by the ballots of the people and be declared a fit successor of that other great "soldier's friend." (A voice, "Yes, we will give him 40,000.") It is said, New York will send back a response that will gladden the hearts of the loyal men of the country. These loyal men of the south have gone through fire and bloodshed, and are called by the Copperhead journals, "mean whites." Oh, who would look into the faces of these great representatives of the loyal South, and could say these are the sneaks? What in God's name, are the other ones? They have vindicated their claim on the Government by unterrified devotion. Their devotion has given us strength and resolution. The time for talk has about gone by, the time for action is close at hand.

We shall leave this great gathering more prepared to enter the great fight for the recognition throughout the land of the broad principle of liberty. We shall win the enviable reputation of being the repairers of the breach.

The Chairman stated that a despatch would be read and forwarded to New York, which was adopted unanimously, and immediately despatched over the telegraph wires.

The Chairman called attention to the place once occupied by the portrait of one who turned traitor to his country and his party—Seward. There was one in whom Washington confided; his son is now present, Colonel Hamilton. (Cheers.)

Colonel Hamilton arose and expressed his thanks for the cordial welcome, and expressed his hope that we enter into this contest with determination.

He devoted the whole energies of his mind and body to wrest the Government from the hands of those bent on its ruin. We have gone through a great war, but a much greater difficulty has arisen. He had tried to induce President Lincoln to remove from his Cabinet the then enemy of emancipation. His proclamation imposed a duty on the nation from the performance of which it can never be absolved. The freedmen is in our charge, and we must make them men, and give them all the rights of other men.

We will ultimately be, if true to ourselves, the great nation of the world, and will be either the great scourge or the benefactor of the world.

Colonel Hamilton, in place, read some statements in regard to an interview with the late President in respect to the then views of Secretary Seward, in which he expressed his belief that the Rebellion could not be crushed, and that our Government could not sustain itself. He advocated the removal of Seward, but the request was not acceded to.

An aid of General Scott had stated that Seward and General McClellan had met together and ignored Scott.

Johnson and Seward are now electioneering to divide the North into two parties, and bring in the rest of the South in a solid Union for themselves.

Congress has been waiting to see the temper of the Southern loyal men before going into any great measures. He concluded amidst enthusiastic cheering.

Theodore Tilton—He would say something that all would not be pleased to hear. He would call attention to a fact that an article of New York delegation was stolen, and the stolen property was denied to the owner. He referred to Douglass, whose mistress had met him in the city.

General Walbridge introduced Judge Kelley amidst cheering.

William D. Kelley said he had not expected to address this or any other meeting. He expressed pleasure in meeting the President of the delegation who have paid him a high recommendation and pressing, to extend his hand to that patriot Fred Douglas, and to befriend that pupil of Henry Ward Beecher who now towers so much above his master. He was here to carry despatches and to provide for the comfort of the loyal Southerners here in our city. He proposed to put in a word for that member of the New York delegation who had been accused of stealing. He would speak for his client, and would state it was not his old mistress but his young mistress whom he had minded in childhood. He had come where he had achieved greatness for the purpose of seeing the young mistress whom he had not seen since her girlhood. He had an interview after much difficulty, and was received cordially.

Theodore Tilton rose and concurred in the formality of a trial.

The Chairman put the question. Fred. Douglas rose, amidst enthusiastic cheering. He spoke feelingly of the interview with his young mistress, after an absence of twenty-five years. He gave an account of the kindness of this young mistress when he had been a boy, and had been injured in a quarrel.

Douglas proceeded to give a very interesting account of an interview with a Mr. Sears and gave a very laughable picture of the contrast in his appearance when he saw his young mistress and the time when he was a slave. He had no difficulty in recognizing his young mistress although he had not seen her for twenty-five years. They have gone to Baltimore since, but when the announcement was made that he was a regularly elected delegate from Rochester they came to this city and saw him walk in the procession. Slavery is a deadening institution. There is a spark of divinity that cannot be extinguished, and there was still between the old masters and the once slave a feeling of love towards each other. Captain Ane, his old master, had become convinced of the evils of slavery, and also lished it before the emancipation was general. He did not feel like talking in a jocular manner about the meeting with his old mistress.

The time will come when all will rejoice at the altered state of the negro, North and South. He had been approached by members of the Louisiana Convention, not to walk in the procession or to enter the Convention, that it would hurt the cause and would endanger the election in one or two of the Northern States. They might as well ask him to put a pistol to his head as to abdicate his manhood.

After being elected a delegate it would be a mere sham if he had not appeared. Father Abraham was not ashamed of Frederick Douglass; he had invited him to the White House, and to sit at his table. (Intense enthusiasm.) When the Rebellion was threatening, and Lee, Longstreet, and Ewe l were threatening the valleys of Pennsylvania, when blood was pouring from the breasts of our patriots, then America was not ashamed of Douglass or the colored man. Then there was to be one country for all. It was so then, and should be so now.

Honor is a substantial thing. What would it profit the nation if it gained the whole South and lost its own soul, if it lose its own honor?

A despatch was announced from New York.

A short recess was taken for the purpose of calling the roll of delegates from the North.

Mr. Raschom, of Missouri, read a communication to the New York delegates that they should appoint a Committee to attend a Committee to proceed to Illinois.

Governor Curtin took the chair, and stated that a Committee of five had called on him for the purpose of an invitation to the Southern Convention.

It was moved that a Committee of Five be appointed to meet the Southern Committee.

General Walbridge, Mr. Ward, Mich., General Butler, General Schenck, Ohio, and Mr. McPherson, Pa., were appointed the Committee.

Governor Curtin then stated his inability to be present at future meetings, owing to stringent engagements. He expressed his thanks for the honor of making him chairman of the meeting even temporarily, and said that Pennsylvania and Philadelphia will always be faithful.

He spoke of the Union League in the highest and most eulogistic terms. (Cheering.) He referred to Philadelphia, to the State-House where freedom was first proclaimed and is now first practically carried out. He concluded and made his farewell, and was greeted with cheers.

Then Mr. Tilton took the Chair. He referred in a jocular manner to the difficulties of a free press taking the presidency, and hoped he would do no mischief.

EUROPE TO-DAY.

By Atlantic Submarine Telegraph Cable.

Commercial and Financial Advices

BERLIN, September 5.—Darmstadt has complied with the demands of Prussia, and will pay the latter 3,000,000 florins, besides ceding to Prussia some of her territory.

ATHENS, September 5.—Hopes are freely expressed, with some prospect of realization, that the pacification of the revolt in Candia will soon be accomplished.

FLORENCE, September 5.—Prior to the signing of the treaty of peace, Italy will dismiss twelve thousand men.

QUEENSOWN, September 5.—The *City of London*, from New York August 25, has arrived.

SOUTHAMPTON, September 5.—The *Borussia*, from Hamburg August 25, sailed to-day for New York. She has £31,000 and 2,500,000 francs in specie on American account.

Returns of the Atlantic Cable Company, show their receipts from messages to be at the rate of £900,000, or $4,500,000 per annum.

LIVERPOOL, September 5—12 M.—The Cotton market is heavy, and the sales will probably be light to-day.

LONDON, September 5—Noon.—Consols opened to-day at 89¾ for money; United States Five-twenties opened at 73; Illinois Central Railroad at 79; Erie Railroad at 46¾.

Philada. Stock Exchange Sales, Sept. 5
Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street.

BETWEEN BOARDS.

$2000 Read m 6s....	92	100 sh Read.....	56·81
$6000 City 6s new....	99⅛	100 sh do.....	s0 57
$3000 do.....old	95⅛	100 sh do.....	s30 56⅞
$3000 Pa 5s.....	95⅛	100 sh do.....	b60 56⅝
$1300 U S 6s '81.....	112	100 sh do.....	s10 56⅝
100 sh Sch Nav.....	28½	100 sh do.....	b5 56⅝
100 sh Maple Sh.....	2	100 sh Ocean.....	4
100 sh N Y & Mid....	54	100 sh Pa & E....b30	33½
150 sh do.....	54	11 sh Leh Nav.....	59
100 sh Union Canal .	2	80 sh Hazleton.....	58

SECOND BOARD

$2000 City 6s new....	99⅛	100 sh Cata pf.....	33½
$3000 do.....	99⅛	21 sh N Penna.....	40
100 sh Ocean.....	4	300 sh Reading..b60	56⅝
100 sh do.....4·56		9 sh Leh Nav.....	59
100 sh Sch N pf...b30	36½		

NOTICE.—AN ACCOMMODATION Train will leave the PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD DEPOT at 11 15 P. M., stopping at all stations east of Paoli, for the convenience of those persons desiring to remain in the city until after the meeting. It

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7·30s BOUGHT AND SOLD.
10-40s BOUGHT AND SOLD.
1881s BOUGHT AND SOLD.
CITY WARRANTS BOUGHT AND SOLD.
GOLD AND SILVER WANTED.
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Marseilles, Allendale, Lancaster, and Honey Comb Quilts.

Table Linens, Napkins, Towels, Plain and Colored Bordered, German Roll, Russia and American Crash, Burlaps.

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A full line of Nursery Diapers of all widths at

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NAVY DEPARTMENT,
AUGUST 25, 1866.

A Board of Naval Officers, of which Commodore S. P. Lee is President, will meet at Hartford, Connecticut, on the 5th of September next, for the examination of Volunteer Officers who have served not less than two years in the Navy for admission into the Regular Service, in accordance with the provisions of the "Act to define and regulate the appointment of Officers in the Navy, and for other purposes," approved July 25, 1866.

All persons who are entitled to examination and who wish to avail themselves of its privileges, will at once notify the President of the Board, by letter addressed to Hartford, Conn., giving their own Post Office address. In due time they will receive from him, in reply, a notification when to present themselves for examination. Those who fail to report at the time specified for them to do so, will forfeit all claim to precedence for examination.

GIDEON WELLES,
9 5 12t Secretary of the Navy.

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THE GREAT CROSBY OPERA-HOUSE ART PROJECT!

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7. BEARD'S Great Western Landscape, "DEER ON THE PRAIRIE." Valued at $4000.
8. GIGNOUX'S Magnificent Landscape, "ALPINE SCENERY." Valued at $3000.
9. VOLK'S Splendid Bust, from the Life of "ABRAHAM LINCOLN." Valued at $2000.

The Subscription Books will be closed on SATURDAY, the 22d of SEPTEMBER 1866 and on the FIRST OF OCTOBER following the award of Premiums will be publicly made at the Opera House.

DETAILS OF THE DRAWING.

The Subscription Books, on being closed will be placed in the hands of the following gentlemen, who have kindly consented to act as the Chicago members of the Committee to conduct the award of Premiums:—

WILLIAM F. COLBAUGH, President Union National Bank.
AMOS T. HALL, Treasurer C. B. & Q. R. R.
E. G. HALL, Hall, Kimbark & Co.
CLINTON BRIGGS, Ewing, Briggs & Co.
J. C. DORE, President of the Board of Trade.
JAMES H. BOWEN, President Third National Bank.
JAMES C. FARGO, Superintendent American Express.
FRANCIS A. HOFFMAN, Ex-Lieutenant-Governor.
E. W. DUNN, Dunn & Scott Elevator.
J. A. ELLIS President Second National Bank.

These gentlemen, together with such others from different parts of the country as they may add to their number for the purpose of fairly representing the shareholders at large, will have the

Sole Management of the Award in all its Details.

The plan of the award adopted is the following:—

Two hundred and ten thousand numbers, representing the certificates issued, will be placed in one wheel and three hundred and two tickets inscribed with the names of the premiums (to wit—the Opera House three hundred paintings, and the bust of Lincoln) will be placed in another. From these wheels a number and a premium will be drawn simultaneously, the number drawn, in each instance, taking the premium drawn with it.

[From the New York Daily "Tribune," August 27.]

THE CROSBY ART SCHEME—A CORRECTION.

CARD TO MEMBERS OF THE CROSBY OPERA HOUSE ART ASSOCIATION.—The sale of certificates in the Association has already been so great as to enable me to state that the distribution of premiums heretofore announced will be made.

I can, therefore, assure the public that the award will be made to their satisfaction, or the money refunded.

U. H. CROSBY, Actuary A. A.

Having the utmost confidence in the ability of Mr. CROSBY to carry out his enterprise, I hereby guarantee the undertaking as above announced.

SAMUEL M. NICKERSON.

Special Card from the Committee.

The undersigned, members of the Committee appointed to superintend the

AWARDING OF PREMIUMS TO MEMBERS

OF THE

Crosby Opera House Art Association,

Take pleasure in stating that we have full confidence in the integrity of

MR. CROSBY,

And in the responsibility of Mr. SAMUEL M. NICKERSON, his guarantor, and assure the public that we believe the above proposal will be carried out in good faith.

JAMES H. BOWEN,
President of Third National Bank, Chicago.
AMOS T. HALL,
Treasurer C. B. & Q. R. R., Chicago.
J. C. DORE,
President of the Board of Trade, Chicago.
J. A. ELLIS,
President Second National Bank, Chicago.
JAMES C. FARGO,
Manager of the American Express, Chicago.
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THE CROSBY OPERA HOUSE ART ASSOCIATION is no gift enterprise, and must not be confounded with Dollar Gift concerns, which have been advertised to take place at the Opera House without the authority or consent of the proprietors.

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